The Massillon Independent.

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DEFIANT TO THE LAST

Assassin Czolgosz Met His Death, Without Professing Repentance.

TRIED TO JUSTIFY AWFUL CRIME

Anarchist Blatherings in the Death Chamber—Less Than Four Minutes From Time He Left Cell Until He Was Dead.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Further details of the execution of Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President McKinley, show that he was defiant and apparently unrepentant to the last.

It was 7:05 when Warden Mead called upon those assembled in his office to prepare to go to the death chamber. The witnesses had been chatting, but at the sound of the warden's voice a hush came over them. State Treasurer Jaeckel, who had been chosen for one of the jury, and H. H. Bender headed the line, and at 7:06 Warden Mead gave the signal for the start to the death chamber. Warden Mead and Superintendent Collins were in the lead.

The door of the execution chamber was opened, and as the witnesses filed slowly in they took seats in the chairs ranged along the sides and back of the room. The chamber of death was lighted by a number of incandescent lights with electricity furnished by the dynamos in the prison shops.

Electrician E. F. Davis, who has officiated at every electrocution since the electrocution of Kemmler, Aug. 6, 1890, was waiting for his fifty-eighth victim. Near him stood ex-Warden Thayer, of Clinton prison, who officiated as assistant electrician, Warden Thayer himself having given the signal which has sent nine murderers into eternity.

State Executioner Tested Current.

Warden Mead and Superintendent Collins quickly took up their positions, Mead standing a few feet from the chair, and in a position where he could signal Electrician Davis when the moment arrived. When the witnesses had seated themselves the electrician proceeded to test the apparatus to see that everything was in working order. A band of 24 incandescent lights placed across the arm of the chair glowed forth with a sudden brilliancy. This was at 7:09, but three minutes after the little party had left the warden's office. Again the lever controlling the deadly current was thrown over, and again the little lights sent forth their significant glow. Again the current was shut off.

Assassin Hustled Out of His Cell.

When all was ready Warden Mead and four guards went after the assassin. Keeper Tucker shot back the bolt of the door leading to the condemned men's row with a clang. The witnesses seated nearest the corridor caught a momentary glimpse of the cell, less than 40 feet from the chair. It was quickly reached by the guards. The door was unlocked and swung wide open. Czolgosz was ready. He was hustled out of the cell, and with a brawny guard on either side was marched to the chair. As he entered the death chamber he looked about him. He saw the cold, stony, unsympathetic gaze of the witnesses upon him. His eyes stared and he was apparently nerving himself for his final words.

The guards on either side of Czolgosz had hold of his arms as if either to support him or to keep him from making a demonstration. As he stepped over the threshold he stumbled, but they held him up, and as they urged him forward toward the chair he stumbled again on the little rubber covered platform upon which the chair rests. His head was erect, and with his gray flannel shirt turned back at the neck he looked quite boyish. He was intensely pale, and as he tried to throw his head back and carry himself erect his chin quivered perceptibly.

Enunciated Anarchists' Blatherings.

As he was being seated he looked about at the assembled witnesses with quite a steady stare and said:

"I killed the president because he was an enemy to the good people—of the working people."

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained strength with each word and he spoke perfect English.

"I am not sorry for my crime," he said loudly just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber rest and drew the strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressure on the straps tightened and bound the jaw slightly, he mumbled:

"I'm awfully sorry I could not see my father."

It was just exactly 7:11 o'clock when he crossed the threshold; but a minute had elapsed and he had just finished the last statement, when the strapping was completed and the guards stepped back. Warden Mead raised his hand, and at 7:12 Electrician Davis turned the switch and threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body.

Current Sent Through Body Thrice.

The rush of the current threw the body so hard against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clinched suddenly and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For 45 seconds the full current was kept on and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current volt by volt until it was cut off entirely. Then just as it had reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds.

The body, which had collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:15 the current was turned off for good.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid, less than four minutes had elapsed. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden, raising his hand announced, "Gentlemen, the prisoner is dead."

The witnesses filed from the chamber, and the body was taken from the chair and laid on the operating table.

ACID POURED UPON BODY.

Corpse of Czolgosz Was Expected to Be Entirely Disintegrated Within Twelve Hours.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 30.—After the autopsy Czolgosz's body was placed in a black stained pine coffin, every portion of the anatomy being replaced under the supervision of Dr. Gerin and Warden Mead. Shortly afterward it was taken to the prison cemetery and extraordinary precautions taken to completely destroy it. A few days ago, under the warden's order, an experiment was made to determine the power of quicklime in the destruction of flesh and bone, which was not satisfactory. Warden Mead at once conferred with some of the physicians present and determined, in conjunction with Superintendent Collins, that as the purpose of the law was the destruction of the body, it was not necessary to use quicklime for that end.

Accordingly a carboy of acid was ordered and poured upon the body in the coffin after it had been lowered into the grave. Straw was used in the four corners of the grave as the earth was put in to give vent to such gases as might form.

It was the belief of the physicians that the body would be entirely disintegrated within 12 hours. During that time and as long as deemed necessary a guard was kept over the unmarked grave.

FAVORABLE TO AN ANARCHIST.

Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Was Handed Down In Case of John Most.

New York, Oct. 30.—Justice MacLean, in the supreme court, granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of John Most, editor of The Freiheit, an anarchist paper, in order to stay his sentence of 12 months' imprisonment for the publication of an article entitled "Murder Versus Murder," which appeared on the day of President McKinley's assassination.

Justice MacLean says, in part, the only proof to support the judgment is that Most purloined an article, expressing certain sentiments, written by another half a century ago, and published it as his own, "in a paper professedly of some circulation, but which circulation is shown by the sale of but a single copy, that purchased by the police, probably for the purpose of prosecution." He further says that it may be doubted reasonably whether the judgment, even with that support, should stand, as plagiarism is not a criminal offense under the laws of the United States.

"It is not shown," says Justice MacLean in part, "that the defendant's expression of borrowed sentiment has worked injury to any individual by falsifying any fact, or to the public peace or health, or that his acts were attended with circumstances likely to disturb or endanger the public peace or health."

Operators In Stocks Monday Seemed Considerably Relieved on Tuesday.

New York, Oct. 30.—The professed anxieties felt by the professional operators in stocks Monday seemed to be considerably relieved Tuesday. Their professional brethren of bullish tendency added the incentive of lively bidding up here and there. As a consequence a considerable demand to cover short contracts made the market strong during the early part of the day. It was argued that with the easier tone of exchange and the moderate views expressed as to gold requirements by the authorities of the Bank of France, the probability of an outgo of gold on Thursday of this week was considerably lessened. The announcement just before the close of the market of an engagement of $600,000 in gold for shipment on Thursday precipitated a sharp realizing movement and wiped out a good part of the earlier advances. Another $2,000,000 engagement was announced after the close. It was very notable that the stocks that were weakest Monday were foremost as a rule in the recovery Tuesday. The recovery did not reach to the full extent of Monday's losses at any time. The upward reaction was achieved also on a considerably smaller volume of business. There was an expectation Tuesday morning, among the small speculators at least, that formal announcement might be made during the day of an adjustment of the Northern Pacific difficulty. This expectation was again disappointed. Among the day's special movements the sensational rise in Michigan Central revived the rumors of coming developments in the Vanderbilt group. No explanation was forthcoming of the movement. Amalgamated Copper was influenced by the supposition that developments are pending which will benefit the conditions in the trade. There was some support also for the United States Steel stocks, accompanied by reports of great activity in that industry. In consonance with the upward movement of prices the prevalent view of the money outlook was less pessimistic, although conditions in that market remain the same. A number of favorable conditions came in for consideration.

SCHLEY'S REASONS,

For Retrograde Movement Given on the Cross Examination.

ENEMY NOT AT SANTIAGO,

According to Sigsbee—Pilot Nunez's Opinion Channel Too Narrow and Shallow For Spanish Ships—Also Ambiguity of Department's Order.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley was continued in the court of inquiry, but the progress made was exceedingly slow. Practically the whole time was consumed in questioning the admiral about the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the motives and influences that governed him in turning back after his squadron had arrived in the vicinity of the latter port. This latter branch of the cross-examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned until today. The blockade at Santiago, the reconnoissance on May 31 and the battle of July 3 still remain to be covered. It is hardly probable that the judge advocate can conclude before adjournment today. After he finishes quite a number of questions prepared by the members of the court will be submitted. The judge advocate, in conducting the cross-examination, used a carefully prepared typewritten list of questions. They called for comparison of statements Admiral Schley has made either in his direct testimony, in his communication to the senate or in his dispatches to Admiral Sampson or the navy department, with the testimony of witnesses who have preceded him and the logs and signal books of the other vessels of the fleet. The questions were not asked in chronological order, but jumped from one subject to another and from one stage of the campaign to another. Throughout the strain to which the witness naturally was subjected while under examination the admiral retained his customary composure. Only once or twice did he display impatience or weariness. At one point, when asked a question, he replied that he had been asked the same question yesterday (meaning Monday), at the same time telling what his reply had been then. On another occasion he was being searchingly interrogated as to the distances from shore at Cienfuegos and as to whether the distances were a matter of record, and he responded rather tartly: "Oh, no. I did not know they would ever become a matter of such great importance, or I should have plotted them and made a memorandum, as I should of many other things."

REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY BEING CROSS EXAMINED.

The main points to which the cross-examination was directed were the ability of the ships to coal off Cienfuegos and the reasons for what is known as the "retrograde movement."

Dwelt Upon With Much Emphasis.

The latter point was dwelt upon with much emphasis and detail and had not been disposed of fully when the court adjourned. The admiral gave three reasons for turning back. First, the statement of Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul, that the enemy was not in Santiago; second, the opinion of Nunez, the pilot, that the entrance was too narrow and shallow for the Spanish ships to enter, and third, the ambiguity of the department's telegram. In the course of the cross-examination the admiral said he regarded the department's dispatch rather as a suggestion than as an explicit order, a suggestion which he carried out after the sea had abated and the coal supply of the ships had been replenished.

At one point Captain Lemly asked: "Had Cervera's fleet appeared during the nights you were at Cienfuegos, either coming out or coming in from seaward, what under your instructions would your fleet have done?"

"Knocked them out." (A stir in the court.)

"What were your instructions?"

"To follow the flag—instructions given at Hampton Roads."

"But what were your instructions?"

"There were none. I do not consider that the regulations or customs required written instructions."

Mrs. Grant Better.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The condition of Mrs. Julia D. Grant, the widow of General Grant, who had been unwell for some days, was considerably improved. If the favorable weather continues she hopes to go out driving soon.

LOUISIANA RACE WAR.

Nine Negroes Known Killed and Others May Be Dead—One White Dead.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—A special to The Picayune from Balltown, La., says that the race war between the blacks and whites which was started at a negro camp meeting at Duncan's chapel Sunday, forms a story of blood unequaled in the history of the Pearl River valley.

One white man is dead, another is now dying with a bullet hole through his stomach, and a third white man is badly wounded.

Nine negroes were killed in the bloody affray—five men, three women and one small child. A dozen or perhaps more negroes escaped to the woods and swamps with wounds that are believed to be certain death in the brush, away from medical care.

BRIGANDS WHO HOLD

Miss Stone Being Negotiated With by U. S. Officials at Constantinople.

RUSSIAN NATION CO-OPERATING

With United States In Efforts to Secure Her Release and That of Mrs. Tsilka—Information From Missionaries Far From Satisfactory.

London, Oct. 30.—"It is officially stated that the United States legation in constantinople has opened direct negotiations with Miss Stone's captors," says a dispatch from Sofia to The Daily Telegraph. "The Bulgarian government has allowed the celebrated Rilo Kloster (southwest of Samakov) to be searched and two suspected monks to be arrested."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The Russian foreign office is still co-operating heartily with the United States officials in the efforts to obtain the release of Miss Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Madame Tsilka, who were captured by brigands, Sept. 3. M. Bakhmetieff, the Russian representative at Sofia, who is married to an American, is displaying much energy in co-operating with United States Consul General Dickinson, of Constantinople. In government circles at Sofia the impression appears to be that Miss Stone is dead. Measures are being taken by Mr. Dickinson and M. Bakhmetieff. Mr. Dickinson is trying to learn definitely whether she is alive or not.

Constantinople, Oct. 30.—Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation here, and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople had a long conference on the subject of Miss Stone. The information from the missionaries who are near the brigands' retreat is far from satisfactory.

M. E. CHURCH BISHOPS.

In Session at Cincinnati—Freedmen's Board Meets in Allegheny, Next Month.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church who are now in this country meet here today for a session of one week. Most of them arrived last night. Those who will participate are S. M. Merrill, Chicago; E. G. Andrews, New York; H. W. Warren, Denver; B. D. Foss, Philadelphia; J. G. Hurst, Washington; W. F. Mallalieu, Auburndale, Mass.; C. H. Fowler, Buffalo; J. N. Fitzgerald, St. Louis; C. C. McCabe, Omaha; J. W. Hamilton, San Francisco; I. W. Joyce, Minneapolis; J. M. Walden, Cincinnati; D. A. Goodsell, Chattanooga; Earl Cranston, Portland, Ore., and Thomas Bowman, East Orange, N. J.

Among the absentees is Bishop D. H. Moore, now located in China; Bishop Hartzell, now in Africa; Bishop Warren, in India, and Bishop Vincent, in Europe. There was an informal reception last night and there will be several social functions during the session.

Owing to the death of Bishop W. X Ninde, of Detroit, several bishops may change locations. According to precedent the senior effective bishop R. S. Foster, may select that place as his home.

For Church Extension Secretary.

Dr. Edward Thompson, son of Bishop Thompson, formerly president of Ohio Wesleyan university, is mentioned for corresponding secretary of the Methodist Chuch Extension society, with headquarters at Philadelphia. This vacancy was recently caused by the death of Dr. W. A. Spencer, of Atlanta. The selection will not be made until the trustees meet next month.

The hymnal revision committee will meet during the coming week. At this meeting the bishops assign the absentees as well as themselves for the annual conferences next year. Among the evening events is a lecture next Thursday night by Bishop Fowler on Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. W. P. Thirkeld, corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society, has completed arrangements for the meeting of the general committee in Calvary church, Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 10 to 12.

SALVATION ARMY TO CARE FOR POOR OF STOCKHOLM.

Stockholm, Oct. 30.—The city council has signed a contract with the Salvation Army to care for the city's poor.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Official Period of Mourning is Over.

MRS. U. S. GRANT IS VERY ILL.

New Rifles Recommended for the National Guard — Estimates for Appropriations for Rivers and Harbors in Ohio.

Washington, Oct. 30.—General Buffington, chief of ordnance, in his annual report submits a bill looking to the complete equipment of the National Guard with the Krag-Jorgensen. He says that this rifle has met with approval, but he has not been content with that, and has made a sample rifle much simpler, cheaper and stronger, which will give a ball a velocity of 200 feet per second more than the existing model and will be equipped with a rod bayonet.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of General U. S. Grant, is ill at her home here. She has been confined to the house since her return from Canada, about ten days ago, but her illness is not regarded as critical. It began with a cold and the developments have alarmed her friends. Today she was thought to be a little better.

The delay in the negotiations between the Danish government and L. S. Swenson, United States minister, with regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies, is attributed to the influence of a member of the royal family closely connected with the commercial interests which started the agitation against the sale. The efforts to retard the negotiations will probably be continued in the hope that something will turn up to prevent the transfer of the islands.

President Roosevelt and party occupied two boxes at the new National theater last night and witnessed Daniel Frohman's Company in "Lady Huntworth's Experiment." This is the first time the president has attended any theater since his elevation, and his entrance was warmly greeted by an audience that packed the theater. The President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Capt. Greenway and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Gray, of Baltimore. The President's visit to the National brings to a close the period of mourning for the late President McKinley, as many members of the official family, as well as many leaders of society heretofore have refrained from appearing in public.

General Gillespie, chief of engineers, in his report on rivers and harbors, submits estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. Among them are the following: Ohio river movable dams, $655,000; Monongahela river, $350,000; Allegheny locks and dams, $118,000; Big Sandy, $51,000; Toledo harbor, $265,000; Sandusky, $125,000; Black river, Lorain, $360,000; Cleveland, $100,000; Fairport, $310,000; Ashtabula, $400,000; Conneaut, $200,000.

RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY.

Assassin Czolgosz Was Perfectly Sane.

Auburn, N. Y. Oct. 30.—Naturally almost the entire attention of the physicians assigned to hold the autopsy was directed towards discovering, if possible, whether the assassin was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, E. A. Spitzka, and prison physician Gerin. The top of the head was sawed off through the thickest part of the skull which was found to be of normal thickness, and it was the unanimous agreement of the microscopical examination that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in no way was Czolgosz's mental condition, except as it might have been perverted, responsible for the crime.

The autopsy was completed shortly before noon, when the surgeons issued the following brief statement: "The autopsy was made by Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, of New York, under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, of New York, and Dr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy occupied over three hours and embraced a careful examination of all the bodily organs, including the brain. The examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of all the organs, including the brain. All the physicians who attended the execution were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the finding of the examiners."

A lengthy technical statement is being prepared and will be made public later.

SCHLEY STILL ON THE STAND.

The Battle of Santiago is Finally Reached.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Schley court of inquiry began the third day of the cross examination of Admiral Schley. Lemly has still a long list of typewritten questions to present, and the court will also ask a number of questions, so the end is not yet in sight. The battle of Santiago will be reserved for the last.

When the cross-examination of Admiral Schley reached the matter of the battle of July 3rd, Lemly asked if Schley assumed the responsibility for the loop of the Brooklyn. His answer was that he did absolutely. If he had not given the order he approved it, and he regarded it as a movement that decided the events of the day.

Schley at one point in the cross-examination said he could answer the question if allowed to read his preliminary report, which had been sent back to him. Lemly objected to its presentation and a long argument followed, the court finally ruling that Schley might use the report to refresh his memory, but must not read it aloud. The court said it was ruled out on the same ground that the telegram not sent was ruled out. Schley said Sampson handed his preliminary report back to him with the statement that he had omitted the important detail that the New York was not present.

BUFFALO BILL'S LOSS.

One Hundred and Ten Horses Killed in Wreck.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 30.—One hundred and ten of the ring horses of Buffalo Bill's wild west show were crushed to death in a railroad wreck near Lexington yesterday. Among the horses killed was "Old Pap," Col. Cody's favorite saddle horse. "Old Eagle," the star ring horse, was killed and his mangled body fell on top of one of the wrecked engines. The mules that drew the Deadwood coach also were killed. Col. Cody spent yesterday at the scene of the wreck and is heartbroken over the slaughter. He says his loss is $60,000. The accident was the result of a head end collision between a fast southbound freight train and the second section of the show train, and was due to a misunderstanding of orders. Several train hands were injured, but no one was killed. The show left here in three sections. Near Lexington, as the second section was going twenty-five miles an hour a fast south bound freight train crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked. Next to the engine of the show train were two large stock cars containing the horses and this is where the slaughter occurred. The cars were smashed into a huge, distorted heap of debris and only two horses escaped alive.

FATHER FEARED GRAVE ROBBERY

Finally Gave Consent for Burial of Son at Auburn.

Cleveland, Oct. 29.—At the central police station, last night, Paul Czolgosz, the father of the assassin, relinquished his right to the body of his infamous son by signing papers giving the Auburn prison authorities the right to dispose of it. The aged man bargained long and keenly with the police, who acted for the Auburn prison authorities, to make sure that the body should not be exposed to any ill treatment or misuse. He was determined that there should be no possibility of its being exhibited or subjected to public indignity. "If they will destroy the body so that no one can ever see it or take it from the grave after it is buried, that is all I ask," the father said through an interpreter after his evening with the police. "I wanted to bring the boy's body home, so that I could be sure that it was safe, but they told me there would be danger of its being disturbed if it was brought here to Cleveland. Then I signed the paper so they could bury it there, and they promised to bury it so it would not be possible to take it up."

PROPOSED REMOVAL ILLEGAL.

Otterbein University Will Remain at Westerville.

Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—After a long continued agitation looking toward the removal of Otterbein university from its present site at Westerville, it was held today by G. W. Kretzinger, an eminent attorney employed by the board of trustees to determine the legality of such removal, that it was not legal. Attorney General Sheets concurred in this opinion, and the question is forever put at rest. Dayton and Toledo were the most prominent candidates for the college.

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CZOLGOSZ DIED IN THE CHAIR

Executed This Morning For the Foul Assassination of the Late President M'Kinley.

SLEPT ON EVE OF DEATH; REBUFFED PRIESTS' OFFER,

When They Saw Him Yesterday Afternoon—Told His Brother and Brother-in-Law He Didn't Want to See Priests Again and Didn't Want Any Praying Over Him After He Was Dead—Brother and Father Signed Agreements For Prison Officials to Make Proper Disposition of the Body.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Leon Czolgosz, the murderer of the late President McKinley, was electrocuted about 7 o'clock this morning, in Auburn prison.

The body of the assassin will not be removed from Auburn. Superintendent of State Prisons Cornelius V. Collins and Warden J. Warren Mead, after hours of controversy with Czolgosz's brother, succeeded in obtaining from him the following relinquishment of the family claims to the remains when the executioner shall have finished his work:

"Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1901.

"To J. Warren Mead, Agent and Warden, Auburn Prison:

"I hereby authorize you, as warden of Auburn prison, to dispose of the body of my brother, Leon F. Czolgosz, by burying it in the cemetery attached to the prison, as provided by the law of the state of New York.

"This request is made upon the express understanding that no part of the remains will be given to any person or society, but that the entire body will be buried in accordance with the law in the cemetery attached to the prison.

(Signed) "Waldeck Czolgosz."
John A. Sleicher,
Geore E. Graham,
Witnesses.

Determined to Prevent Sensation.

The resolution of Superintendent Collins to prevent sensation in the transportation and burial or cremation of the body of Czolgosz took new zest from two offers that were submitted Monday by men of questionable enterprise. A museum keeper in one of the larger eastern cities telegraphed him an offer of $5,000 spot cash for either the body or the garments of the murderer, and the owner of a kinetoscope wired Warden Mead that he would pay $2,000 for permission to take a moving picture of Czolgosz entering the death chamber. The superintendent also had his suspicions aroused as to the motives of some of the relatives of Czolgosz in seeking the body in view of their poverty and the trouble and danger possible in connection with its removal and disposal.

The superintendent chanced to meet Waldeck Czolgosz, brother of the murderer, as he was being escorted to the death cell shortly after his arrival and at once took the matter up with him. He asked Czolgosz if he wanted the body. He said he did. Collins then told him that he did not believe it could be removed without serious trouble and strongly advised him against the attempt. The plan to take it to Buffalo, where Czolgosz had assassinated the president, he regarded as particularly dangerous. Collins discussed the matter from the stand of the Czolgosz family and said they would surely avoid serious annoyance and possibly violence by consenting to burial here. He assured Czolgosz that he and the family could attend; that they would be protected, and that the body would be given decent

CZOLGOSZ.

burial. Czolgosz was obdurate, however, and Collins finally told him that if there was a well grounded suspicion as to the motive in claiming the body he would refuse to surrender it, law or no law. Czolgosz then seemed inclined to give in and went with the superintendent to the office of Warden Mead, where a paper relinquishing all claim upon the body was drawn. While it was being prepared Collins called up the chief of police of Cleveland and asked him to discuss the matter with Czolgosz, senior. Collins asked that the situation be fairly stated to the father and that if he agreed, a telegram of relinquishment be signed by him and sent at once.

The Cleveland police expressed the hope that the body would never be sent to that city.

When the superintendent submitted the instrument relinquishing all claim to the body to Czolgosz he refused to sign it until he had an opportunity to advise with Waldeck Thomas Bandowski, his brother-in-law, who was the leader in the plan to secure the body. He promised a final answer at 7 o'clock last night, when he was to call with Bandowski for a final visit to the condemned man. Collins agreed to send for him, but would not let the brother leave the prison. Finally he was, at 6 o'clock, informed that the people at the Buffalo crematory would not accept the body, and Superintendent Collins at once pointed out to him that he would have the body on his hands. At a few minutes past 6 he agreed to sign, and it was at once decided to bury the body in the prison.

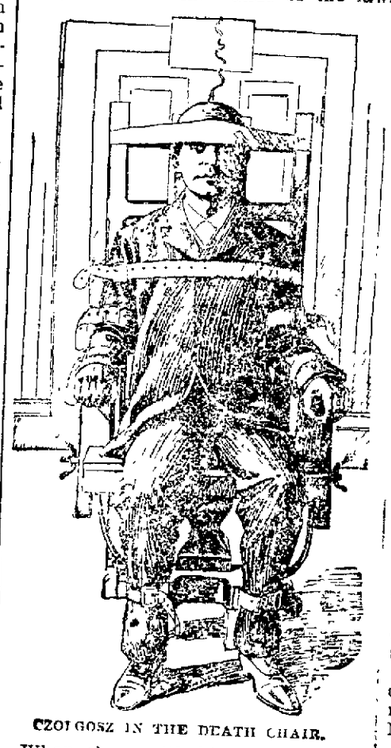
The agreement signed prohibits any portion of the body being removed from the prison and this will be strictly enforced.

Czolgosz suffered a slight nervous attack late yesterday afternoon, but the prison officials did not regard it in the light of a breakdown.

Dr. Carlos F. McDonald and Prison Physician Gerin visited the cell at 6 o'clock. They found the prisoner suffering from extreme nervousness, that manifested itself in dilated eyes and free flowing of perspiration. When they finished the examination the prisoner turned sullenly from them and retired in the corner of his cell, refusing to talk. They gave him no treatment, and were of the opinion that while he was very nervous he did not show signs of absolute collapse.

Czolgosz had just concluded a lengthy interview with Fathers Fudzinski and Hickey. There had been considerable traffic in the corridor leading to the death chamber and the prison officials were inclined to ascribe the disturbance of the prisoner to those circumstances.

Aside from the break at nightfall Czolgosz spent his last day of life much as he did all the others since he passed into the hands of the law.



CZOLGOSZ IN THE DEATH CHAIR.

When alone with his guards he remained silent and passed the time either lying on his bunk or in slowly pacing up and down the cell. He talked when addressed to those admitted near the cell, but with his old deliberation and slowness. If he knew strong emotion at any time he was successful in concealing it from those who watched over him.

The prisoner suffered no loss of appetite and during the day ate the usual allowance of food given to prisoners. Throughout his entire confinement he has had a good appetite and his physical condition has been excellent. He weighed about 155 pounds, which was thought to represent a slight gain since his arrest.

Walter N. Thayer, former warden of Dannemora prison, who was requested by Superintendent Collins to assist and advise Warden Mead during the execution, arrived yesterday. He inspected the death chamber and chair and suggested an improvement in the latter, which was made at once. He found that the bars on the back of the chair were rather far apart and expressed the opinion that an upright backboard placed inside the bars would strengthen the grip of the straps upon the body of the condemned man. The suggestion was adopted. While Thayer was inspecting the chair Electrician Davis again lifted the switch and sent the electric current through it, in final test. Davis also placed new sponges in the head and left electrodes. Late in the afternoon the autopsy table was wheeled into the room adjoining the death chamber.

Under orders from the warden a coffin was also prepared. The latter was of plain pine, stained black.

Saw Brother and Brother-In-Law.

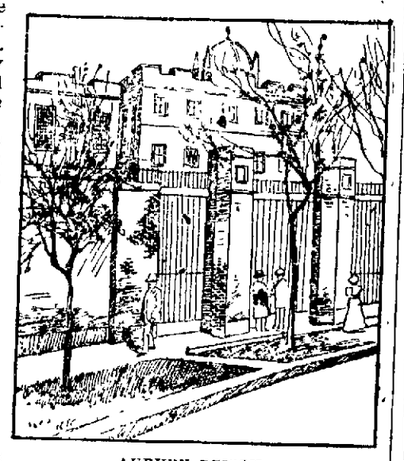
Czolgosz had his last two interviews last night, the first with Superintendent Collins and the second with his brother and brother-in-law. Both of the interviews were brief and the interviewers did most of the talking until the question of religion was mentioned when Czolgosz broke from his seeming lethargy and violently denounced the church and the clergy and made his relatives promise that there should be no service for him, living or dead.

Prior to the late evening interviews Czolgosz reluctantly received Fathers Fudzinski and Hickey. It was late in the afternoon and occurred after he had once refused to meet them. When they reached the prison Superintendent Collins conveyed the request for an interview to the prisoner. Czolgosz sent back word that he did not care to see them, but the priests asked to be allowed to go to him despite his refusal.

Superintendent Collins consented and personally escorted them to the cell. The priests remained with Czolgosz for three-quarters of an hour and earnestly pleaded with the prisoner to repent and pray for Divine forgiveness. He rejected all their advances, however, and they regretfully withdrew. They told the prisoner they would hold themselves ready to answer a call from him at any hour of the night. It was 7 o'clock when Superintendent Collins went into the death house and tried to get the prisoner to talk to him. Although he remained in the cell some time he was apparently not successful in getting anything material from him.

At 5 o'clock the brother and brother-in-law arrived and Superintendent Collins took them down to the condemned man's cell. There was no demonstration when they met. Czolgosz quietly stepped to the front of his steel cage and said:

"Hello." The brother ventured the remark, "I wish you would tell us,



AUBURN PRISON.

Leon, who got you into this scrape."

The assassin answered in a slow, hesitating manner, "No one; nobody had anything to do with it but me."

"That is not how you were brought up," said the brother, "and you ought to tell us everything now."

"I haven't got anything to tell," he answered in a surly manner.

"Do you want to see the priests again?" asked his brother, and he answered with more vehemence than he had previously shown:

"No, damn them; don't send them here again: I don't want them."

The brother-in-law interjected here: "That's right, Leon."

The brother looked rather disturbed by the answer. Then stepping up close to the bars the condemned man said:

"And don't you have any praying over me when I'm dead. I don't want it. I don't want any of their damned religion."

There was a painful pause of a few minutes and then the relatives resumed casual conversation with him to which he replied in monosyllables, until the brother-in-law suggested, much to Superintendent Collins' surprise that he and the brother be permitted to witness the execution. Before Superintendent Collins could reply Leon Czolgosz said:

"Yes, Mr. Superintendent, let them see me killed."

Brother Couldn't See Him Die.

Superintendent Collins told the trio in emphatic terms that no such thing could be allowed and ordered them to say good-bye.

Czolgosz walked to the back of the cell, sat down on the edge of his cot, and did not answer the last farewell.

When the relatives reached the warden's office they again renewed their request to see the execution, to which Mr. Collins replied:

"Emphatically no. Czolgosz will be killed at 7 o'clock tomorrow, and if you apply to the warden in the afternoon you may be able to see the body."

The two men were then let out of the prison.

A few minutes after they had left Superintendent Collins received a telephone message from the chief of police of Cleveland announcing that the father of the convicted man had signed an agreement similar to the one signed by the brother here in the evening, giving the prison authorities the disposal of the body.

The prison was absolutely quiet at 10 o'clock. A little crowd that had gathered about the main entrance at dusk quickly dispersed, without any suggestion from police or guards. The superintendent and warden retired at 10 o'clock with the announcement that there would be nothing given out and no one would enter or leave the prison until this morning. Before the superintendent retired the death watch reported to him that Czolgosz was sleeping soundly. Besides the two regular men on the death watch in the corridor an additional guard sat in Czolgosz's cell last night.

WARDEN J. WARREN MEADE.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—The father of the assassin, Czolgosz, was down town last night, in conference with Chief of Police Corner. While on his way to his home in the Polish district last evening a little newsboy hopped onto the car and cried out the evening papers, featuring as an inducement to buy the coming electrocution of Leon Czolgosz in Auburn prison. He spoke it directly in front of the old man, but if understood, he showed not the least sign of consciousness that the matter in any way concerned him. He simply stared into space, and it was only fair to assume that the words of the newsboy were not understood, Czolgosz not being very familiar with the English language, grasping the most ordinary words only after much difficulty.

Arriving at the home the family had gone to bed as early as 9 o'clock, and when the father got there had to be aroused so that he might be admitted.

REAL KING OUR GUEST.

Leopold of Belgium, Royal Lovemaker, Who Is Coming to America.

Society in New York and Washington is highly interested in the announcement from Antwerp that that merriest of old world monarchs, Leopold, king of the Belgians, is planning a yachting cruise to the United States and expects to visit both these cities. Leopold has long been desirous of coming here, for he has many interests in this country both in mining and railroad enterprises and would like to inspect his properties. He also probably thinks that he could have a good time in his own peculiar way.

Although almost seventy years old, he poses as one of the gayest young

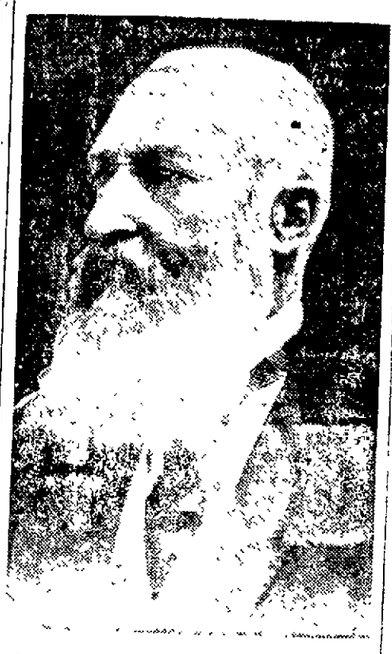


Photo by Blanc, Cannes.

KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.

fellows in Europe. His love affairs would fill a good sized volume. Indeed ever since he was eighteen his ministers and his family have had a busy time of it trying to keep him out of mischief.

Despite his weaknesses Leopold is a financier of the first water. He is said to be a partner of Thomas Walsh, the famous Californian. The Belgian king never displayed his shrewdness to greater advantage than when he sold out, at the moment when the shares were at their highest premium, his holding of $4,000,000 in the ill fated Panama canal enterprise. Out of his private fortune he contributed liberally to carry out the idea of creating the Kongo Free State.

Despite his efforts to win his people to him, Leopold is far from popular. He looks what he is—cold, calculating and obstinate. The fact that he has taken great care of himself accounts for his being so vigorous in his old age. To the pleasures of the table he is insensible, eating frugal fare and never touching wine. Reading, walking and riding are his principal pastimes when he is not busy making love.

WASHINGTON BELLE TO WED

Approaching Nuptials of Senator Foraker's Daughter.

No three girls are more popular in Washington than are the Foraker sisters, daughters of the well known United States senator from Ohio. Washington society, therefore, is certain to be well represented in Cincinnati Nov. 14, for on that day Florence, the eldest of the trio, is to be married to Randolph Matthews in the Episcopal Church of the Advent.

The wedding will undoubtedly be a brilliant affair. One thousand invitations have been issued, the list of guests including the names of President Roosevelt, his cabinet ministers and many of Senator Foraker's colleagues. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the Foraker homestead, which, by the way, is the senator's wedding gift to his daughter.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MISS FLORENCE FORAKER.

Miss Foraker is a tall, handsome brunette, remarkably like her mother in appearance. She resembles her father in brilliancy, wit and conversational charms. The bride elect made her debut in Washington but two seasons ago and has been very prominent since then in the doings of society at the capital.

After the honeymoon, which is to be spent in Bermuda, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will return to Cincinnati, where the bridegroom, who is a nephew of the late Supreme Court Justice Stanley Matthews, has entered upon the practice of law.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

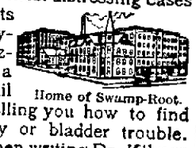
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

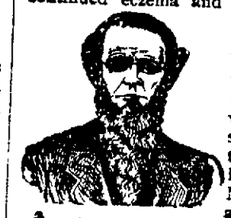


Home of Swamp-Root.

Eczema for Forty Years.

The Unqualified Statement of a Well Known Attorney, St. Ignace, Mich.

Some of the cures made by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment of stubborn and long continued eczema and skin diseases are causing much comment. People are beginning to realize that this Ointment is a wonder worker with all kinds of skin trouble. Attorney James J. Brown, St. Ignace, Michigan, writes as follows:



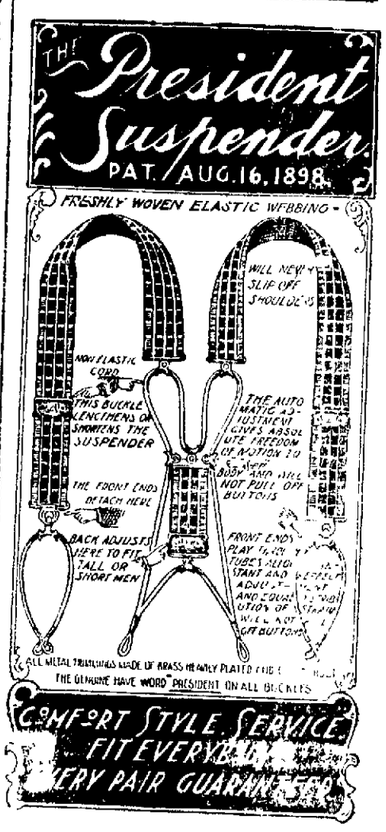
Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co. Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents:—I cannot refrain from expressing my acknowledgement for the relief I have felt from Dr. Chase's Ointment. For 40 years I was afflicted with a skin disease which was located in one spot—on my leg. I have spent at a rough estimate five hundred dollars trying to effect a cure, and not until I applied this ointment did I get relief. You are strangers to me and this letter is prompted directly because I want to say and I feel as though I ought to say it. That Chase's ointment has effected a complete cure of my affliction. Three boxes did the work on my leg. I was also suffering from itching piles and applied the ointment which gave the best of satisfaction by affording me rest at night and rapidly causing the disease to disappear. I have received such relief and comfort from the ointment that I cannot withhold expressing my gratitude. I was so long afflicted with the tortures of eczema. I feel now that I am cured, a word of recommendation is due from me. Yours truly,

JAMES J. BROWN.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold at 50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main St., C. W. Cuples, 139 W. Tremont St.


THE President Suspender
PAT. AUG. 16. 1898.
FRESHLY WOVEN ELASTIC WEBBING
WILL NEVER SLIP OFF SHOULDERS
NON-ELASTIC CORD
THIS BUCKLE LENGTHENS OR SHORTENS THE SUSPENDER
THE AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT GIVES ABSOLUTE FREEDOM OF MOTION TO BODY AND WILL NOT PULL OFF BUTTONS
THE FRONT ENDS OF EACH HOLE
BACK ADJUSTS HERE TO FIT TALL OR SHORT MEN
FRONT ENDS PLAY FREELY IN TUBES AND ADJUST AND CONFORM TO ANY POSITION OF CHEST WILL NOT TEAR OFF BUTTONS
ALL METAL TRIMMINGS MADE OF BRASS HEAVILY PLATED
THE GENUINE HAVE WORD "PRESIDENT" ON ALL BUCKLES
COMFORT STYLE SERVICE
FIT EVERY
VERY PAIR GUARAN

Do-I's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

Sole Licenced Agent for President Suspenders.

Beautiful Teeth

Are always noticed. They add to a beautiful face and make an average face pretty. They are the evidence of a careful man or woman—of a healthy man or woman. It is our sole aim in life to save decaying teeth and preserve sound ones.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

PILLSBURY IS KING

In the commercial world no grade of **Flour** ranks as high as the Pillsbury, of Minneapolis. The name "Pillsbury" on the sack is a guarantee that the contents is unexcelled. I have just received a carload of this celebrated flour which will be placed on sale at same prices as quoted on Flour of home manufacture. Try a sack, and you will always want Pillsbury.

S. F. WEFLER

...M. NEAL'S...
Massillon City Flour Mills

Daily Capacity 600 Barrels, are now in full operation.

FLOUR MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW SIFTER PROCESS, and is the VERY FINEST GRADE ON THE MARKET. Mr. Neal requests all bread bakers to give it a trial. Special grades manufactured for those desiring them.

All kinds of feed, middlings and bran. Highest prices paid farmers for wheat. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

All who are interested are invited to visit the mill and inspect the new machinery.

Massillon City Mills, Canal Street.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WARWICK

IS THE COMING TOWN.

The Splendid Natural Advantages and Best of Railroad Facilities will Make it so

Grand Opening Auction Sale

OF

Building Lots

at WARWICK, O., where the new factories are located,

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1901

Grand Balloon Ascension, with Daring Parachute Descent. Free distribution of Presents Valued at One Thousand Dollars

Special Excursion Rates from all Points, North, East, South and West. For R. R. rates, time of Trains, etc., see your Local Agents.

LOCATION OF WARWICK.

This booming town is located in the southwest corner of Summit County, at the junction of the B. & O., C., A. & C., C. L. & W., P. F. W. & C. and the P. & W. Railroads.

Warwick is twelve miles from Massillon, fourteen miles from Akron, six miles from Barberton, twelve miles from Orrville, three miles from Canal Fulton, six miles from Marshallville and four and one-half miles from Doylestown.

There is now in process of construction at Warwick a Glass Factory, which will employ about one hundred and twenty-five men, and a Hot Air Furnace Factory, which will employ twenty-five men. The Chippewa Sand and Stone Co. are now employing at their quarries sixty men, making a total of two hundred men who will be employed at Warwick within three months. This is not all, as we are looking for other plants, and will give liberal inducements to any solid manufacturing interest which is looking for a location. That we shall secure them, is a foregone conclusion, as, with the five railroads centering here, the shipping facilities of Warwick are excelled by no city in the state and equaled by but few. Then we have the coal all about us, giving us cheap fuel, and these are the two absolute necessities for a large manufacturing city; good shipping facilities and cheap fuel.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

Warwick as now platted, lies between the Tuscarawas and Chippewa rivers, and is eighteen feet above high water mark. The land slopes gradually to the east to the Tuscarawas River, and west to the Chippewa River, giving a natural drainage so desirable, and the town could be sewered at a slight cost. Has the best water supply and the finest water between Cleveland and the Ohio River. The stone leases of The Chippewa Sand and Stone Co. are the best Silica Rock deposits in the state, and will make lasting industries and give employment to a still greater number of men, as the properties are more fully developed.

Large coal deposits are contiguous to this property and all practically undeveloped. Abundance of clay—both plastic and flint clay, suitable for pottery and brick making of all kinds, which are sure to be developed soon.

For the purpose of getting Warwick advertised and getting investors, builders and home seekers interested at once, we shall sell a part of the lots at auction.

This will be a genuine auction with no by-bidders, and no restriction as to the price at which lots are started, nor the number of bids required for a sale, but every lot put up goes to the highest bidder, WITHOUT RESEVE, regardless of what the bid may be, making this the grandest opportunity ever offered the investors of Ohio, as these Warwick lots are valuable today and will double and treble in value in the next six months.

Remember the Date,

November 2. 1901.

On Saturday.

An electric line is to be built from Medina and Lodi to Canton, Ohio, that will pass through Warwick: will enter at the east end of North First street, and pass through Warwick on grade, with no cuts or fills.

This is a sure thing and will make lots purchased on this line very valuable in a very short time.

Improve your opportunity and get in on the ground floor.

This electric railroad drains a territory with a population of over 40,000 people, connects us with Canton and twelve other good towns, with Warwick the center of this electric system, giving us the advantage of an electric railroad at the very start.

Come to the Grand Sale and make money by purchasing lots.

Sale to Commence at 10 A. M. and Will Close at 3 P. M.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL

On residence lots, $10 cash at time of sale, $10 on signing the contract within ten days, and the balance $5 a month with six (6) per cent. interest.

On business lots, $25 cash at time of sale, $15 on signing the contract within ten days and the balance, $10.00 a month with six (6) per cent. interest, or we give a discount of five (5) per cent. on the balance, on all lots, for cash, within ten days.

FREE PRESENTS.

To those who attend this sale we shall give a large line of beautiful and useful presents, valued at $1,000.00, consisting of silver ice pitchers, tea sets, cake baskets, butter dishes, chocolate pots, cracker jars, berry dishes and every thing in high grade table silverware. You do not have to buy a lot nor make a bid to get a present, but you must be at the sale.

Don't forget that we give these presents away on the ground, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

During this sale H. W. THOMPSON will make one of his daring balloon ascensions with parachute descent. Come out and see him, for it is free.

There are fifty houses now building at Warwick and one hundred more must be built within the next three months to house the people who will be given employment here, so that these Warwick lots are the best real estate proposition in the state today. We are going to boom the town, and you all know that factories, houses and prices go up together on building ground, so that those who buy at the opening sale are going to get the benefit of the great advance in value, which is sure to take place at Warwick, so attend this sale, secure one of these lots and a part of this advance.

This is an opportunity you never had before and probably will never have again; it is the chance of a lifetime.

We have set apart no particular lots for this sale, but will put up any lot on any part of the property in either business or residence section, that any one wishes to bid on.

After this sale is over you must pay us our price for the lots, but on November 2nd, 1901, you get them at your own price. So come and select your lot, bid a price at which you are sure of a profit and if no one raises the bid, that lot will be yours.

We have spent thousands of dollars to entertain the people of eastern Ohio at Warwick on November 2nd, so we cordially invite all, both ladies and gentlemen, to come to Warwick to see the balloon ascension, get a valuable present, if lucky, and enjoy the day whether they are interested in building lots or not.

THE CHIPPEWA SAND & STONE CO.,

Sale in Charge of Smith Realty Co.

HERBERT W. SMITH, Auctioneer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
10 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 738

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT.
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON.
For Member of Board of Public Works,
W. G. JOHNSON.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Common Pleas Judge.
HENRY W. HARTER.
State Senator.
GEO. W. WILHELM.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
FRANK McKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J. WISE.
For County Auditor,
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER.
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A HAY.
For County Surveyor,
G. L. SICKAFOOSE.
Infirmary Director.
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
R. A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER,

The campaign motto used in connection with the candidacy of Governor Nash applies with equal force to a number of other candidates. "One good term deserves another," is an eloquent plea for the re-election of George W. Wilhelm, Republican nominee for Senator from the twenty-first district of Ohio.

Czolgosz has paid the penalty of his crime. The arrest, trial, conviction and execution of the cowardly murderer of President McKinley have proceeded in a way which has robbed the sequence of events of any of those dramatic features projected and desired by the political assassin of average intelligence. Cozlgosz died like any common malefactor. The loathsomeness of his deed is reflected in the ignominy of his end.

The farm value of this year's crop of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flaxseed, potatoes, hay, apples and cotton is $2,532,000,000. This is more than the census of 1890 gives for the value of all agricultural products. And yet in the above estimate there is no calculation of vegetables other than potatoes, of fruits and berries and nuts, of garden truck, of forest products, of flowers and plants, of live stock slaughtered, of milk and butter and cheese and eggs and a thousand and one other products that help to swell the grand total. The statistician that estimates the value of our farm products at $8,000,000,000 or $9,000,000,000 would seem more conservative than liberal.

Disinterestedness is the only thing the Republican party in this state has to fear in regard to the outcome of the election. The Democracy has several things to fear. The councils are divided. The ascendancy of the gold Democrats to absolute power has made many of the Bryan followers resentful. They are not in accord with the party machine; they are contributing little or nothing to the expenses of the state committee, and they are doing little for and in some cases much against the election of the state and legislative tickets. On the other hand, factionalism has been entirely eliminated from Republican ranks; the party's treasury is supplied with abundant funds to carry on a vigorous campaign, and the Republican campaign cry is the eloquent and sufficient plea for the continuation of McKinley's administration and the prosperity which it has brought to the nation.

THE DANGER LINE.

An examination of our imports by articles provokes a number of questions which the American Economist says that our free trade friends might ask, and we would have to consfess that if our tariff is faulty in any particular it is in not being high enough. For instance:

Why should we import $2,000,000 worth of breastuffs annually?

Why should we import $500,000 worth of buttons?

Why should we import $2,000,000 worth of watches and clocks?

Why should we import $5,000,000 worth of bituminous coal?

Why should we import from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 worth of copper and manufactures?

Why should we import $8,000,000 worth of cotton and $40,000,000 worth of cotton cloth?

Why should we import $9,000,000 worth of earthen, stone and china ware?

Why should we import $30,000,000 worth of manufacture fibers?

Why should we import $5,000,000 worth of glass ware?

Why should we import $20,000,000 worth of iron and steel manufactures?

Why should we import $20,000,000 worth of jewelry?

Why should we import $5,000,000 worth of lead and manufactures?

Why should we import $3,000,000 worth of leather and manufactures?

Why should we import $6,000,000 of paper stock and manufactures?

Why should we import $30,000,000 worth of silk manuafctures?

Why should we import $5,000,000 worth of tin plate?

Why should we import $20,000,000 worth of wood and manufactures?

Why should we import $20,000,000 worth of raw wool and $15,000,000 worth of woolens?

Why should we import $100,000,000 worth of other things that can be made by us at home?

We import some $500,000,000 worth of stuff that we could produce at home and in which labor would share to the extent of $400,000,000.

It's a mere trifle, to be sure, only it shows how liberal is our tariff after all, and that it is in no particular prohibitive. These imports give us a considerable revenue and are for the most part the purchases of the wealthy who are deluded with the idea that imported articles are essential to their happiness.

While the country is so prosperous we can perhaps afford to spend this half billion dollars abroad, as it deprives our own laborers of but little wages while they are so busy, but it shows how near we are to the danger line. The present condition of affairs will no doubt adjust itself, for we are constantly extending our knowledge and capabilities and we shall produce more and more of the articles which we now purchase abroad. But we must make the gap for importations no larger. Our labor is now adequately protected while allowing those who wish and who can afford it to purchase abroad and contribute to the government revenue.

THE FARMER'S BILLIONS.

The most prosperous year in the history of the American farmer is drawing to a close. The Orange Judd Farmer, of October 19, says:

Encouraging as is the agricultural situation for this year, it is still more interesting when we reflect that 1901 is the fifth year of the successive upward trend to agricultural values. Some conception may be formed of the tremendous improvement that has been wrought in the farmers' financial condition when we find that for the past five years the cereal crops made a value of 6,245 millions of dollars, compared to 5,282 millions of dollars during the five years of agricultural depression ending with 1896. The annual average value of cows, cattle, hogs and sheep for the past half decade has been 345 millions of dollars more than for the previous period, but the total value of horses still shows a heavy decline from the boom of 1892.

All history affords no precedent for so remarkable a transformation. It is shown also by the degree to which farm mortgages have been paid up, and by the substantial improvements that have been made in farm buildings and equipment, and by the strong upward tendency to the value of farm lands, especially in the Central and Western states. The West in these matters has certainly been vastly favored over the South and Middle states, where farms still sell away below their intrinsic value. But it is only a question of time before the price of farms in those sections will reflect the improvement that has been so emphatic throughout the West.

Even billions of dollars can inadequately express the improvement in agricultural values and incomes, compared to the depths of the late depression. And because farmers are in this prosperous condition, and because they are the greatest consumers of manufactures, the industrial outlook is generally satisfactory and encouraging.

The conservative farm journal which makes this statement does not give the reasons for this prosperity. From 1893 to 1896 we had practical free trade. From 1897 to 1901 we had protection. Neither had anything to do with the size of the crops, but both had much to do with their values.

Value of Man's Life.

The supreme courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his health, and it is always within his power to improve his condition. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright, active and happy, if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. It puts the digestive organs in condition to properly digest and assimilate food. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It has cured stomach ailments for the last fifty years, and today there is nothing just as good.

THE FIRST SESSIONS

Opening of the Canton District Conference.

A LONG LIST OF VISITORS.

Organization Effected Monday Evening—Prof. Carlo Mora Delights Those Present with a Number of Musical Selections—Sermon by the Rev. J. A. Ulman — Tuesday's Meeting.

The first session of the Canton District of the Methodist church was held in the auditorium of the First M. E. church Monday evening. Ministers and laymen from all over the district are present and more are expected before the close of the conference. Among those present are G. B. Smith, presiding elder, Alliance; G. L. Davis, Alliance; T. J. McRea, Carrolton; O. W. Holmes, Canton; T. Elliott, Columbiana; T. W. Anderson, Damascus; W. D. Stevens, Dell Roy; O. H. Pennel, Elkton; J. D. Multon, Franklin Square; C. C. Chain, Petersburg; J. B. Manley, Greentown; J. M. Carr, Leetonia; J. A. Ulman, Lisbon; G. T. Morris, Malvern; B. P. White, Marlboro; L. H. Stewart, Massillon; W. G. Walters, Minerva; J. M. Weaver, New Waterford; W. E. Kenney, Berlin Center; J. L. Herron, Pierce; H. W. Dewey, Salem; E. E. Sparks, Waynesburg; E. A. Williams, East Rochester.

The presiding elder, the Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith, called the conference to order. On motion the chair appointed the following as a committee on resolutions: T. W. Anderson, H. W. Dewy and S. F. Wood. G. L. Davis was chosen as secretary of the convention. The Rev. J. L. Herron conducted devotional exercises. Prof. Carlo Mora, of Mt. Union college, rendered a selection on the organ. There being no piano in the auditorium the audience repaired to the lecture room where Prof. Mora played several selections, one being a revised version of "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight." Prof. Mora is a master of the piano and each selection brought forth bursts of applause. The sermon of the evening was preached by the Rev. J. A. Ulman, pastor of the M. E. church at Lisbon.

His subject was "The Baptism of Power." The text was from Acts, 1:8. "Ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost shall come." In part he said: "The century that has just closed has been remarkable for the discovery of power. It has found out the force of steam and the power of electricity. Well might this be called the age of electricity and the age of discovery of power. In the midst of these marvelous changes that the world has never seen before, these great inventions will doubtless work out the purpose of God. The world is tremulous with the expectations of what is about to be done. What men need today, and are looking for, is power. All power is not physical, but there is moral and spiritual power, and I believe the world is hungry for the spiritual. Our schools and colleges are the centers of power, the centers of spiritual power. It is almost impossible to estimate the power of our congregations. Why, there is more latent force in our congregations and in our Methodist bodies than in all the latent forces of the world. Christ is the religion of power; he is declared to be the Son of God with power. His whole life was a manifestation of power heretofore unimagined and this he promised to all who would follow him. From the first, Jesus declared that he did not come to give new ideas but to give power. No one dreamed that there was any real power in religion to change the life—to new create the affections and desires—still less to influence other lives and at length transform the human race to discover this power to men. This was the mission of Jesus."

The conference was opened Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock by a sermon by the Rev. D. W. Stevans, of Dell Roy. The text was from John 14:12. "Verily, verily I say unto you, he that believes in me, the works that I do, shall he do also and greater works than these shall he do because I go unto my Father."

At 7:45 the forenoon session was called to order by Presiding Elder G. B. Smith. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. J. M. Weaver. Minutes of the previous session were read and approved. The presiding elder gave a general report of the work in the district. He said he was gratified to note the general advancement and good work that is being done by the ministers in all the charges.

At 10, 10:15 and 10:30 papers were read by T. I. McRae, J. M. Carr and S. F. Wood. The remainder of the morning session was occupied by a general discussion of the topics presented.

The closing session will begin at 6:45 this evening with a praise service. Prof. W. B. Lane will read a paper on the "Value of the Study of Philosophy." The sermon will be by the Rev. O. W. Holmes.

CONFERENCE CLOSES.

Last Session Tuesday Evening —Ministers Leave.

The Tuesday afternoon session of the conference of the Canton district of the Methodist Episcopal church convened at 1:45 o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. C. C. Chain. The regular programme was followed. B. F. White, of Marlboro, read a paper on the "Essential Qualifications for the Ministry." "Some Recent Changes in Methodism," was presented by J. D. Nulton, of Franklin Square. T. E. Elliott, of Columbiana, read a paper on "Some Needed Changes in Methodism." A general discussion followed the presentation of this subject and the suggestions and changes proposed were numerous and varied. The method of taking benevolent collections was discussed by all the pastors present. The deciding of the place for holding the next district conference was next brought up. Several pastors extended invitations and asked for the conference. On motion it was decided to hold it in Lisbon.

The closing session opened at 6:45 Tuesday evening with a praise service conducted by O. H. Pennell. W. B. Lane, professor of psychology and philosophy in Mt. Union college, read a paper on "The Value of the Study of Philosophy." Prof. Lane's discourse showed deep research. He dealt with the historical development of philosophy and its relation to science. By logical reasoning and conclusions he proved that the theory which is often advanced that there is nothing new since the time of Plato is not substantial. He maintained that there is nothing done at random in natural things. Science he said, concerns the absolute real, philosophy the more metaphysical. He urged that the study of philosophy be more carefully pursued.

Resolutons thanking the pastor and the people of Massillon for their hospitality and aid toward the success of the conference and rejoicing at the appointment of the Rev. G. B. Smith as presiding elder for another year, were adopted. The committee also recommended that the presiding elder appoint four sub-district superintendents to have charge of the missionary work of the district.

The conference closed with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. O. W. Holmes, of the First M. E. church of Canton. He took for his text, St. John, 20, 30-31. "And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book. But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through His name." Dr. Holmes said that many things that Jesus did were not written by St. John, that he selected only certain events in his life, and those were written for a purpose. He dwelt on the superior value of the written testimony over the traditional. St. John, he said, recorded these certain events that we might believe Jesus to be the Messiah of the Jews and the Son of God.

Over half of the ministers left for their homes on the late trains Tuesday night. Others returned Wednesday morning. All the ministers say that the conference was a success and that all the sessions were both profitable and entertaining.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. B. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could free y recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine. and advised her buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly, and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsy Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsy Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont St.

A Heart Tonic,

When all other Headache Remedies fail to cure your Headache try Clinic Headache Wafers, they never fail, never depress, are a true Heart and Nerve Tonic and are guaranteed to cure. One trial will convince and you will then use no other. 10 cents at all druggists.

GUMPTION.

"ONE does not have gumption till one has been properly cheated." Persons of gumption are using Ivory Soap, women who have trusted themselves too near the precipice of false economy and who can now appreciate the true economy in a soap made of pure vegetable oils and other high-class ingredients, but made in such quantity as to bring the price within the reach of the very poorest family. Indeed it is the very poor who most need it, for they can least afford the extravagance of common soap.

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BOIL PROVED FATAL.

Caused Blood Poisoning in Case of Mrs. Sanborn.

BURIAL WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Mrs. Levi Kreighbaum, of Wilmot, Returning from a Visit to Indiana, is Stricken with Heart Failure and Dies Suddenly—Other Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Ida Sanborn died at her home at 5 Woodland avenue at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning. She was born at Clayton, Mich., forty years ago. She leaves a husband, William Sanborn, who is yardmaster at the Columbia yards, and two daughters, Clara and Flossie. The deceased had been ill but one week. A few weeks ago she had been troubled with a small boil on her back but it was soon apparently healed and nothing more was thought of it until a week ago when it broke out anew. Blood poisoning set in, which was the immediate cause of her death. Mrs. Sanborn has been a resident of Massillon about five years, the family having moved here from Chicago. She was an active and faithful member of the Church of Christ in this city. The funeral will take place from the Church of Christ Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MRS. LEVI KREIGHBAUM.

Wilmot, Oct. 28.—Funeral services for the late Mrs. Levi Kreighbaum took place Sunday at Welty's church. Mrs. Kreighbaum died suddenly of heart failure Friday. She had just returned from a visit to Indiana. Mrs. Kreighbaum was 55 years old, and leaves a husband and three children. All of the latter have reached maturity.

SOLOMON CLAY.

Solomon Clay, 84 years of age, died at his home in Cleveland, on Friday. The deceased was a brother of Moses Clay, of Jackson township. The body was brought to Massillon Tuesday morning and interred in the Massillon cemetery.

EMIL MYERS.

Emil Myers, aged 55, a state hospital patient, died Tuesday morning. Cancer was the cause of death. He was sent to the institution from the Jefferson county infirmary. The body will be interred in the St. Mary's cemetery Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 29, 1901:

LADIES.

Brown, Miss Agnes	Lime, Jessie May
Criswell, Miss C.	Merillat, Miss Nora
Daun-, Miss Helen	Webster, Miss Jessie

MEN.

Anderson, C. P.	Lee, Mr.
Clay, Mr.	Le Masters, Glenn
Goodman, Walter I.	Mills, Josh
Hartley, G. W.	Robbins, Sidney
Huff, A. R.	Shepard, H.
Iler, J. E.	Underwood, Alex.
Kanitt, Jas.	White, Chas.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Maurice Smith, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her mother.

A new walk is being laid to the M. E. church.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold an oyster supper in the hall on Saturday evening, November 2.

There will be a poverty social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ralston, Wednesday evening, November 6. Visitors are requested to dress accordingly.

Roy Miller who has been away for some time was seen at home this week.

The Rev. Mr. Adair, of Mt. Union, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday evening, November 3.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Oct. 31. — Farmers are husking corn. It is a half crop.

Charles Oberlin visited his brother at Stanwood on Sunday.

Coal men are leasing land here.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Snavely spent several days visiting relatives in Ashland and Richland counties this week.

Mrs. Roehlig, of Massilon, has gone home after an extended visit with her son, Wendell.

Several young people attended a party at West Brookfield last Saturday evening.

Communion services will be held next Sunday at the Bentley church.

Your correspondent believes that every voter in Stark county ought to turn out and show his regard for our martyred President by voting to uphold the policies for which he stood.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Oct. 31.—Communion services will be held at the church Sunday, November 3, at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stoner, of Massillon, visited with the latter's mother, Mrs. Louise Baer, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snavely are visiting relatives in Richland county.

Several of the young people attended a party held at the residence of John Levers, of West Brookfield, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Luttrel spent Sunday at the home of Bert Shilling. Mr. Shilling is suffering with a "stitch" in his back.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Loose hay, per ton	10 00
Bailed hay	11-12
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	55-58
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 50-4 75
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16-22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	65 70
Apples	60-65
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs (fresh)	18
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	08
Chickens, dressed per lb	12½
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

George Ott, of Doylestown, is visiting at the home of John Yost, in Grant street.

Miss Alice Firkins, of Buffalo, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Heckert.

Miss Flora Stutz has taken a position as stenographer in the office of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company.

Miss Laura Lantzer, of New Berlin, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lantzer, in Wooster street.

Michael McCarty went to Toledo Tuesday to take a position as telegraph operator in the office of the Lake Shore railroad.

Rollin H. White, aged 19, of Salem, committed suicide Monday afternoon by taking carbolic acid. Despondency, owing to ill health, was the cause.

The Cuyahoga Steel and Wire Company, at Cuyahoga Falls, has been bought by the Hartman Steel Company, of Newcastle, Pa., the purchase price being half a million dollars.

The bans of Miss Gertrude Weible and Victor Eisenbrei, and of Miss Clara Frank and John Peters were given by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker in St. Mary's church Sunday morning.

Superintendent O'Toole stated Tuesday that the date for the beginning of the traffic on the Navarre line is still uncertain. It was expected that cars would be running by the latter part of this month, but that does not seem possible.

Township Truant Officer Eli D. Doll has recently been called upon to investigate five cases of truancy. He hereby calls attention to the fact and kindly requests all Perry township teachers to co-operate with him in encouraging pupils to remain in school.

The dance given by Stark Hive, No. 288, Ladies' of the Maccabees, in the Odd Fellow's hall Tuesday evening, was in every way successful. There was a large attendance. The prize for the best waltzing was won by Joseph Ehret and Miss Louise Bennett.

The Amherst Student, of October 26, says that Walter E. Jones, of Massillon, O., received one of the Armstrong prizes awarded to the class of 1904 for excellence in composition. The prize consisted of a large Temple edition of Shakespeare in twelve volumes.

Fifty Italians and Hungarians arrived in this city from Pittsburg Tuesday evening. They will be employed on the M. & C. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, which is undergoing a reconstruction. The men are being quartered in box cars along the line of work.

Charles Noght, the Hungarian who was injured at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, Sunday, was removed to the county infirmary, at Canton, where he died at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The body has been brought to this city, and will be given burial here.

In attempting to pass between two saws used to cut red hot rails, Mike Reagan was run through by a rail, Monday night, at the Lorain steel plant. The hot rail pinned him against the big saw, which started to revolve while he was burning to death with the rail through his abdomen.

The Rev. O. E. Hall, recently appointed pastor of the Baptist church, accompanied by Mrs. Hall, arrived in the city Monday afternoon. They have taken up their residence at 107 North street. Mr. Hall will preach his introductory sermon next Sunday. Mr. Hall was formerly pastor of the Baptist church at Kingsley.

Youngstwon will attempt to solve the tramp problem this winter by having a chain gang. All tramps will be put to work on the streets. Last winter Capt. McDiardmid, of the Salvation Army, took care of 7,400 tramps during the winter season. An ordinance to provide for a chain gang has been passed by the city council.

"The country air agrees with me," declared W. B. Suttle, formerly a commission merchant of this city, now a farmer near Burton City. "I wouldn't come back to town for anything. I used to sell potatoes. Now I grow them. It's a better and a healthier business. People needn't worry about the potato crop. There's enough of them to last the winter."

The department of agriculture at Washington has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Despite the fact that double the annual amount of seeds are to be sent out this winter the preliminary work is advanced much further than in past years. There will be 37,000,000 packages of seed distributed comprising both vegetables and flowers.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says that James Parr, the English champion wrestler, is winning all kinds of battles out St. Louis way. In Massillon there is a James Parr, also an English wrestling champion. The Massillon Mr. Parr says that the St. Louis Mr. Parr is an impostor and a masquerader. The Massillon man declares that he has the medals and credentials to prove that he is the champion.

Sheriff Lynde and other officers of Knox county reached Londonville on Sunday and announced that they were on the track of a man who it was thought was one of the men who had helped to rob the postoffice at Centerburg. They stated that the man was traveling overland and was carrying two small valises. The man was overhauled a few miles south of town but did not prove to be the man wanted. He had letters and papers to show that he was a traveling chiropodist. A search of his effects resulted in the discovery that he had over $5,000 in his possession, all of which, he said, he had saved.—Wooster Republican.

GROUND TO DEATH.

HE WAS CLEANING THE TRACK.

A Suddenly Arriving Engine Gave Some Cars a Jolt, and Tomas Jerome Was Thrown Under the Wheels—Aged 35, and Leaves a Family.

Tomas Jerome, aged 35 years, an Italian laborer employed at the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway gravel pit, north of the city, was killed while at work at 8:45 o'clock Monday afternoon. His body was brought to Rudy's morgue, and burial will take place at the Massillon cemetery Wednesday.

Companions of Jerome say that he was cleaning the track, in front of some cars. An engine coming down from Crystal Spring, struck the cars, and Jerome was hurled under the wheels and instantly ground to death. Jerome lived with a number of his fellow countrymen, including his brother, Antony Jerome, at the gravel pit.

Jerome had been in this country for several years. His family is in Italy. He was 35 years old. A sister and other relatives live in Cleveland. They were notified Tuesday morning.

A MONSTER COMBINE.

Steel Combine with Capital of Two Billions.

Youngstown, Oct. 30.—With the opening of the year 1902, will be organized one of the greatest steel corporations in the world, and one which will be a most formidable rival to the United States Steel Corporation. Capitalists in this city and throughout the Mahoning valley who are experienced in steel business will be largely interested as stockholders in the new corporation. The men who were largely responsible for the great success of the underlying steel companies constituting the United States Steel Corporation, and who disposed of their holdings, will be prominently identified with the new company. Independent steel corporations which have refused large offers to turn their business and plants over to the United States Steel Corporation will be large stockholders in the new organization. H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, will, it is stated, be president of the new corporation, and the capital stock will be two billion dollars. Negotiations are now in progress with Pittsburg, Youngstown and Philadelphia capitalists with a view of bringing the interested parties together in a solid organization that will be able to compete with the world in the manufacture of steel.

A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet he says: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Saved me from the insane asylum," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jerico Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well."

Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 30. — William J. Masters, of Massillon, spent Monday with former associates in Newman.

Tony Peacherilla and wife have moved their effects to Barberton, where he has secured employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis and family spent Sunday with relatives and friends in our village.

Mrs. Barbara DeHoff suffered the loss of a valuable horse last Saturday, it having died suddenly.

The Gerard Coal Company is busy drilling for the black diamond on the August Peters farm.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roderick, of State street, Massillon, were Newman guests Sunday.

The work on the Bammerlin hill has been completed, giving general satisfaction. The hill never was in better condition and will prove a great convenience to the general public. Especially is this true since the opening of the new mine on the Kitchen farm. Trustees of Tuscarawas township, can't you do do just a little work on your two hills between this place and Massillon? Fitfeen or twenty dollars would do oceans of good on that part of the road.

Daniel K. Weidner has returned to his home in this place and is again employed at the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick works. "Dave" makes a competent man at almost any kind of work.

The board of election for this precinct is as follows: Judges, Republican, A. L. Williams presiding judge, Charles Elsner; Democrats, J. C. Jonash, George W. Richards; clerks, Republican, J. A. C. Miller, Democrat, Morgan Williams.

The Kennedy family, after residing in our village for the past thirty-five years have sold their home and moved their effects to West Brookfield.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Masters and Mrs. John Sadler, of this place, attended the wedding of Kent Doll and Miss Mellie Masters at the bride's home, in Massillon, last Wednesday evening and report a pleasant time.

Next Tuesday will be election day and it behooves every citizen who has a spark of Republicanism remaining within him to vote the ticket straight, especially the legislative portion of it, as the party success depends greatly on the complexion of the the next general assembly. Governor Nash will surely succeed himself. The laboring men of Ohio have no use for Colonel Kilbourne for the reason that he is, and always has been, opposed to labor unions. The affidavit of John Nugent, former master workman and state president of the miners' organization, as published in Saturday's Independent, is convincing proof that no friend of labor is justified, under any pretense, to support Colonel Kilbourne.

Lawrence township has purchased one Indiana reversible road machine for the better improvement of our public highways.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Oct. 29.—The funeral of the late Milo Deal, of this place, who died last Thursday at 7 a. m., aged 40 years, 8 months, 17 days, was held at Cross Roads at 9:30 a. m. Sunday. His wife and three children survive.

Mrs. H. J. Christman, of Dayton, is visiting her father, J. A. Poorman, of this place.

A surprise party was given last Wednesday night at S. Hentzel's residence.

The typhoid fever patients are recuperating rapidly in this section.

Singing school was in session at Cross Roads last Sunday evening.

A. C. Holderbaum is prospecting for coal on the Mrs L Kurtz farm.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Mary McFarren and Miss Emma Kreiling are visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

Quarterly meeting services were held at the Methodist church on Sunday

Mrs. Albert Wetzel, of Defiance county, is visiting her parents here.

It is believed by many of our citizens that if the proper effort is made the proposed street car line from here to Beach City will be secured.

A GROCER HURT.

Navarre, Oct. 28.—Louis Eckroate, a grocer, carrying a sack of corn upon his shoulder, fell from a barge's deck down into the hold Sunday. He sustained no broken bones, but his legs and shoulders are hurt and it is feared internal injuries will develop. The boat was in the lock, and Mr. Eckroate was carrying aboard provisions from his grocery near by.

Mrs. Louise Blumenschein, of Chicago, is the guest of her brother, Kern Ackerman.

James Rogers and Miss Grace Rogers are visiting in Coshocton.

DISTURBED THE SINGERS.

Dalton, Oct. 29.—Charles Friend and C. O. Von Baron were arrested here Monday afternoon by Marshal Trussel, of Orrville. The boys are charged with disturbing a singing class at McQuaid school house, three miles west of here, Saturday evening. The warrants were sworn out by John Martz, a director of the McQuaid school district. Eight or ten other Dalton boys are implicated in the disturbance and more arrests may follow.

FULTON'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 29.—Word was received here Monday evening that W. G. Myers has been recommended by Congressman Tayler for the appointment of postmaster of this place. Mr. Myers is a member of the Stark county bar and has practiced law in Canal Fulton for forty years. He is eighty years of age.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Oct. 29.—A number of Urban Hill residents attended the funeral of the late J. P. Yockey last Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Newsetter and daughter, Grace, were at Canal Fulton on the 22nd.

W. K. Bowman and family are entertaining Mrs. Florence Hall, of Guernsey county

Carpenters are remodeling the home of Mr. Treish.

The East Ohio ministerial institute of the United Brethereń church, is in session in the U. B church at this place this week. A number of prominent ministers are in attendance and great interest is manifested.

Miss Martha Mossop is on he sick list.

Samuel Perskey and family have moved to Canal Fulton and reside in the Schrader property. Mr. Perskey is employed in the furniture store of G. R. Daily.

Rev. H. A. Shafer, of Magnolia, O., is the guest of friends in this locality. He filled the U. B. pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

Charles Leavers called on Daniel Patton last Sunday afternoon.

Harold Girard, of Cleveland, visited his many friends in this community over Sunday.

The men engaged in opening the Krause mine have the slope nearly completed and expect to operate it in a short time..

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Miller were the guests of Edward Buttermore last Sunday.

MEETING AT GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Oct. 30.—The Hon. J. M. Evans, of Pennsylvania, and State Representative R. A. Pollock, delivered addresses before a large crowd in the Foresters' hall here last evening.

SOME POTATO TALK.

Navarre, Oct. 30.—William Merlett, of Shepherd, Mich., concluded a brief visit with Prof. Richardson today, and has returned to his home. Mr. Martlett says that potatoes are selling at 50 cents a bushel in his home. Down here they bring 75 cents. Citizens are trying to arrange to have a carload shipped here at 50 cents. It is figured that there would be a great saving.

OIL FIELD NEWS.

Dalton, Oct. 30.—The Dalton Oil and Gas Company is putting down a second well, but a short distance from the last hole. The last hole has been plugged. The company says there is plenty of oil in it, but that a second well can be put down cheaper than the old hole can be pumped. The shot used was too large. It twisted the pipe and choked up the hole.

RICHVILLE.

Richville, Oct. 30.—The United States Telephone Company's force of long distance line builders passed through the village today. They are stringing a line from New York through to Chicago. The line will not pass through Massillon. A subconnection will be made with that city.

"We're going to cut our Democratic friend's majority of thirty down considerably this fall," remarked B. L. Ayers, the genial carriage-builder, whose fame as a political prognosticator is as broad as the countryside. "We've been gaining a little right along, and we intend to keep it up."

DIDN'T BLOW THE SAFE.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 30.—The stations of the Massillon & Cleveland and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railways, were both entered by burglars last night. At the C., L. & W. the thieves secured two overcoats, which were in one package consigned to Vanderhoof & Bliler, of this place. Some chewing gum and $4 in money were taken from a penny-in-the-slot machine.

So far as is known nothing was stolen from the M. & C. station. No attempt had been made to blow the safe. Every express package in the building had been opened, and its contents lay strewn about the place. Several cars standing near the station were burst open, but as they all contained heavy freight nothing was taken. The station was entered through one of the large windows, which had evidently been broken with a stone.

Tuesday was the anniversary of the blowing of the M. & C. safe twenty-eight years ago. At that time $200 was secured.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Burns, Colic, etc. A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL Chafe, Sprains, etc.

INFLAMMATION

Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc etc.

"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP.

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.

By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Makes Hot Breads Wholesome

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

TO THE TAXPAYERS.

Communication from the County Commissioners.

A NEW INFIRMARY BUILDING.

The Question of Levying a Tax for its Construction Will be Submitted to Voters on Nov. 5—That They May Vote Intelligently a Few Facts Are Herewith Submitted.

To the People of Stark County:

There will be submitted to you for your approval, Nov. 5, 1901, the question of levying a tax for the construction of a very necessary building at the infirmary for the accommodation of those who have been less fortunate in their affairs than you have been. Upon this proposition most of you will vote "yes" or "no." That you may vote intelligently upon this question is the purpose of this communication.

About a year and a half ago, the needs of the infirmary were thoroughly discussed by the county commissioners and the infirmary directors, and after due deliberation it was unanimously decided that a building in which one hundred of the three hundred inmates could be properly cared for ought to be erected. The services of a competent architect were accordingly secured, and he was instructed to make and submit to the joint board of county commissioners and infirmary directors suitable plans for such building as said joint board thought ought to be constructed. In accordance with said instructions suitable plans were made, procured, adopted and paid for and are now the property of Stark county. By resolution of the county commisssioners, the auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the foundations of the building. Bids were received and a contract entered into. The contractor had much of his material on the ground and was ready to commence work when an injunction was allowed upon the ground that the building when completed would cost more than $10,000, and that the county commissioners were not authorized by law to erect a building the cost of which would exceed $10,000, without first submitting the question to the qualified voters of the county and getting their approval. Of course, the injunction prevented the erection of the building, but it did did not lessen the necessity for the same. So matters stood until Aug. 24, 1901, at which time a public meeting was held at the infirmary to which everybody in the county had been invited. Many came, and saw for themselves how necessary it was to have better accommodations. We think it was the unanimous opinion of those present that a new modern building ought to be erected as soon as possible. Here are a few facts every voter ought to know. You now have a first-class hospital building and a first-class insane building. You ought to have a first-class women's cottage, a first-class men's cottage, and a first-class administration building. While the building we now wish to erect is called a woman's cotage, yet it can be used for a number of years for both men and women. After this building is completd, and the people want it, the men's cottage can be built and later on the administration building can be erected. When all these buildings are completed, Stark county will have infirmary buildings second to none in the state of Ohio, providng the three buildings above enumerated are so constructed that in connection with the two now built the result will be a complete harmonious whole.

While the law simply requires that the following questions be submitted to the electors: Infirmary building tax "yes," Infirmary building tax "no," yet in order that every voter in Stark county may know how much tax we propose to levy, it is right and proper that the following statement should be made. The estimated cost of the contemplated building is $45,000. It cannot cost more. It will probably cost $5,000 less. This building will have a frontage of 116 feet and a depth of 78 feet, two stories high, modern in every respect and fierproof, and will accommodate 100 inmates. It will contain day rooms, sleeping rooms, lavatories, etc., with plenty of light and ventilation; the architecture being pleasing, but plain and substantial. What the people who vote upon this proposition will want to know above all other things is this: "How many dollars' worth of bonds will it be necessary to sell, or how much of a tax must be levied to pay for the building which it is proposed to build?" It is right that every taxpayer should ask this question. And it is right and proper that this question should be answered so that every man who pays taxes shall know exactly what he is doing when he votes on this proposition.

Now pay attention. The building cannot cost more than the estimate, $45,000. We do not think it will cost more than $40,000. The present tax levy will produce enough, which, if used in conjunction with the money now on hand, we will have $32,000 with which to start the contemplated building. Now suppose that the building should cost as much as the estimate, it would be necessary to levy only $13,000 to complete the whole structure. If we can build for $40,000, which we think we can, it will be necessary to levy only $8,000. We make this broad assertion: We can erect this contemplated building at the infirmary next year and pay for it, and at the same time reduce the county tax 2½ tenths mills, or $12,000. This is how we will do it: Two years ago the legislature gave us authority to sell $38,000 worth of bridge bonds and levy a tax to pay the same. We levied an extra tax of 5-10 mills to pay these bonds. The last of them will be paid June 20, 1902. Then we will reduce the bridge tax 5-10 mills and increase the building fund tax 2½ tenths mills. This will give us enough money to complete our contemplated infirmary building and pay for it and reduce the aggregate county tax about $12,000 instead of increasing it and selling a lot of bonds.

Now gentlemen this matter is for you to decide. Unless a majority of the votes cast are in favor of this building, it cannot be constructed. If it is built, there will be no bonds sold. Your taxes will not be increased, but reduced. The present building is a death trap, it is a shame and a disgrace to Stark county. It has been repeatedly condemned by all the committees appointed to examine it. Every man and woman in Stark county who knows anything about it knows there ought to be a new building constructed, and if the humane thing is done the proposition will carry by a large majority. What are you going to do? The question is for you to decide.

R. B. CRAWFORD,
J. B. SUMNER,
HARRY H. HILL,
County Com.

WM. REED, Aud.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W Tremont St.

J. G. Allen has purchased the Hotel Sailer barber shop and will take possession today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MEMORIALS TO OUR PRESIDENTS

From many widely separated points in the United States have come announcements that memorials to our late president, William McKinley, are to be erected as soon as possible. The American people, with their usual dash and enthusiasm, would have monuments to and statues of McKinley go up at once. The suggestion has been made, however, that Mr. McKinley's memory would be best honored by the erection of a few, not many,

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT, LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO.

monuments, those few to be the fruit of organized effort, the greatest artistic insight and skill being brought into service. The Outlook says in an editorial on this subject:

"Mr. McKinley's memory will not be honored by the number of memorials erected to it, but by their quality. These memorials ought to be very few, and they ought to be national in their character. The money ought to be concentrated in the building of a few great monuments, which shall be the mature creations of the most thoroughly trained artists in the country.

"The American people owe it to Mr. McKinley and to themselves to protect him and their posterity from the kind of bad art which has been so generally used heretofore to commemorate public events and public men. There are many statues in the country which excite ridicule instead of reverence. They are monstrous perversions of educational opportunities. The country needs memorials of its public men and the great events of its history for the sake of their educational effect. But those memorials must have the quality of the great buildings at Athens, of which Thucydides said that the sight of them was a daily delight."

The widespread interest taken in this matter serves to draw attention to the fact that Americans have always been on the alert to pay tribute to the memory of beloved chief executives. This was strikingly shown in the cases of the two martyred presidents, Lincoln and Garfield.

Within ten days after President Lincoln was shot a movement for a national memorial to him was on foot. At a meeting held in Springfield, Ill., on the 21th of April, 1865, a committee was appointed to solicit funds. The National Monument association was incorporated, and more than $2,000 was subscribed to the fund.

But mark how slowly all great projects move despite the earnest and enthusiasm of the projectors. The corner stone was not laid on the site, Lincoln Ridge, until 1871 (the capitol at Washington, and the body of the president was removed to Springfield until 1874 was the monument dedicated.

The memorial is of Barre granite, the outer sarcophagus weighing about seventy tons. The monument is fifteen high. At the corners of the base is a semi-circular projection which contains the vestibule of the tomb and gives view to the sarcophagus containing the remains of Lincoln and his wife and children. A portal on the south side contains a tablet bearing the elliptical form of the body of the tomb, from north to south, and the projections, is about 12 feet. In the angles formed by the projections are flights of stairs guarded by granite balustrades and risers to a terrace above the catacomb.

This terrace is surmounted by another structure composed of the base of the shaft and four pedestals at the corners, the pedestals reaching a height of twelve feet above the terrace. From their midst rises a granite obelisk. On the pedestals stand four groups of bronze war figures representing the four branches of the military service—infantry, cavalry, artillery and the navy.

On the south side of the obelisk is a square pedestal seven feet high, supporting a statue of Lincoln, the pedestal being ornamented with the coat of arms of the United States. The statue is one of the chief features of the memorial.

Even this monument teaches its lesson against undue haste where national monuments are concerned. Despite the time taken to erect it the magnificent pile was found to be of faulty construction. A brick arch supporting the monument gave way, and in 1884 the whole structure became so weakened that it had to be entirely rebuilt. This was not accomplished, however, until last year, but the memorial now rises a magnificent and permanent tribute to the first of the murdered presidents.

Several cities have paid honor to Lincoln in another way. There are Lincoln statues in Boston, New York, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia and Rochester. The Chicago statue is an especially beautiful one. It is the work of St. Gaudens and is a colossal bronze of unique design, erected in Lincoln park at a cost of $40,000. On the other side of the Atlantic, too, is a fine statue of Lincoln. It stands in Edinburgh and is of somewhat similar design to that in Washington, surmounting a slender shaft of marble.

The Garfield memorial is a massive structure of Ohio sandstone on an eminence in Lake View cemetery, in the suburbs of Cleveland. Its base is square, surmounted by a round tower with a conical top. This tower is 50 feet in diameter, and its top is 150 feet from the ground. The porch at its base is decorated by a frieze divided into five sections, the figures in which are life size. The central section represents Garfield as an orator. Others picture him as a teacher, soldier and president, and the fifth shows his figure lying in state in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington. Inside the square structure is a memorial hall.

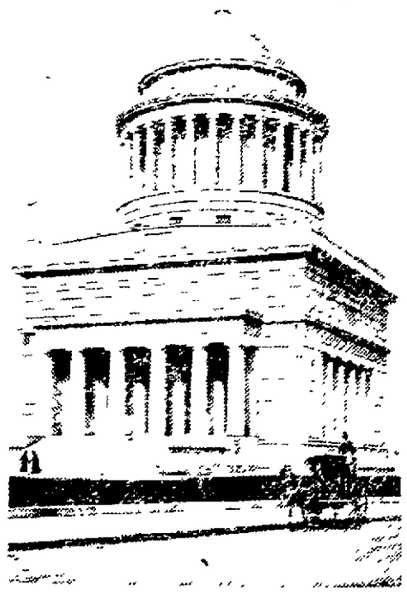
President Garfield's memory has also been honored by a number of statues in different cities. Probably the most important of these is that erected in Washington by his comrades of the Army of the Cumberland. Although he was best known to them as Garfield the soldier, the statue shows him as Garfield the statesman, standing upon a massive pedestal in the attitude of the orator, while around the base three figures appear emblematic of his career as student, soldier and publicist. For a background there is Capitol park, with the great bronze dome towering above the trees. Another imposing Garfield statue is that built in Cincinnati six years after he was slain by Guiteau.

The Washington monument is the tallest memorial shaft ever built by man. It is an obelisk, rising over 555 feet from the ground. Its total cost was $1,200,000, and its erection involved some fine engineering problems. Work was begun in 1848, but did not come to an end until 1884. The weight of the obelisk, including its foundation, is about 81,000 tons. The top of this monument can be reached by either elevator or stairs.

President Grant's memory has been honored by the erection in New York of the finest memorial the Empire City possesses. It is situated on Riverside drive, overlooking the Hudson, and is of white granite. Its main feature is the memorial hall, which is surmounted by a cylindrical structure terminating in a dome, to be capped eventually with a colossal statue in bronze.

This monument was dedicated in 1897 with impressive ceremonies, including a naval parade of warships and a land parade of nearly 60,000 men. President McKinley was present and in the course of a short speech said, "A great life dedicated to the welfare of the nation here finds its earthly coronation."

It would seem certain that there will eventually be such an "earthly corona-



GRANT'S TOMB IN NEW YORK

tion" for Mr. McKinley himself. Apart from [illegible] to be erected in different parts of the country there will [illegible] national monument in [illegible] of course impossible to say [illegible] will be located, but if the [illegible] people of Ohio do not [illegible] at Canton.

Regret and Remorse.

One of the things all men must wed. One is Regret and remorse in her loneliness [illegible] crust of deprivation. In her dull eyes and sluggish limbs I see [illegible] of ever gnawing hunger and thirst. The other has Remorse [illegible] her bitter worst still she [illegible] memories, and letting work [illegible] all the furrows on her cheek, her eye shows bright at mention of brave deeds of conquest in fair field or love quest well pursued. Remorse learns courage to take up life's gage. Regret may mean no more than a base sighting of the opportunities.—Mrs. Ella W. Peattie in "How Jacques Came to the Forest of Arden."

ABOUT STREET FAIRS

IN SOME SECTIONS THEY HAVE SUPPLANTED THE COUNTY FAIR.

They Combine Many of the Old Time Features With Some New Wrinkles. How They Are Organized, Advertised and Conducted.

The old fashioned county fair is now almost extinct, but its traditions will be kept alive through a new species of fair which is rapidly acquiring great popularity, especially in the west. The original idea of the county fair was to display fat cattle, fine horses, overgrown porkers, big vegetables and the best of fruit in order to arouse a praiseworthy spirit of emulation among farmers. In time, however, cheap amusements were allowed to monopolize the programme, and the proper aim of a county fair was lost to sight. Now some inventive genius has come to the rescue and invented what is known as the "street fair," which is proving a worthy successor to the old time county fair.

The street fair is, as its name implies, held in the streets and, while possessing many of the attributes of its predecessor, has some new features which are bound to add to its popularity. For instance, not only is admission free, but exhibitors have to pay nothing to make entries and can make as many entries in as many departments as they please. Good cash prizes are the reward of lucky exhibitors despite the fact that there are no entry fees, the merchants of the town where the fair is held being the ones who pay the bills.

The holding of a street fair naturally entails a great deal of labor, but the results are correspondingly gratifying. When it has been decided to hold one, a meeting of citizens is called some eight weeks in advance of the date selected. At this meeting organization is effected. As a rule but one salaried official is appointed, that one being the secretary, on whom the greatest amount of work and responsibility naturally devolves. The drawing up of a premium list is then the main consideration. The custom is to give cash

TYPICAL SCENE AT A STREET FAIR.

prizes, but in some cases merchants prefer to make awards of goods from their stores. The premium list having been settled, the next thing is to get it distributed through the surrounding country. For this purpose the mails come in decidedly handy, but as often as not wagons are decorated in a gay manner, laden with copies of the lists, etc., and sent simultaneously in many directions.

A few days before the fair is to be held booths begin to spring up before the stores of the merchants supporting the enterprise. Here the exhibits are displayed. Every prize giver is expected to designate what particular exhibit he desires in front of his place, and when his choice is made all the exhibits in that department are shown in his booth.

Probably the most important part of the fair from the farmer's standpoint is the live stock exhibit. Of course the animals cannot be placed on view in just the same way as other exhibits, but the streets are still utilized for this purpose, large sections being roped off. Cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, dogs, goats and poultry are still much in evidence.

The judges of the various exhibits are as a rule chosen from the farmers of the neighboring districts and sometimes come from miles around. On arriving in town they at once report at the fair headquarters, where they are given their official badges. They are also given something equally satisfactory in the shape of a good dinner.

Of amusements there are plenty of a nature in which the exhibitors and their friends can take active part. Athletic sports are the main thing, and these, like everything else, are conducted on the streets. Besides the usual forms of foot and bicycle racing, jumping and weight throwing, there are humorous sports, such as potato racing, potato paring, pie eating and nail driving contests. Additions can be made to the programme as the ingenuity of the promoters suggests.

Voting contests are popular features of the street fair, prizes being given for the handsomest, the fattest, the leanest and the most popular county officials.

The business men behind the undertaking lose nothing by their generosity. They get the reward from the advertising that the town receives and the big day's business they do while the fair is in progress, taking care to have bargains in plenty all day long.

GLOOM

Women Find Happiness and Health in Dr. Greene's Nervura.

"Are these horrible aches and pains natural? Am I doomed to lose my health and good looks through suffering I can't prevent? Shall I be nervous and cross at twenty-five, thin and sickly at thirty, and full of wrinkles in my prime?"

Are you asking these questions of yourself, young woman? Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will preserve your beauty and keep back the marks of time. It will help you at once.

MRS. MAY CLARK, formerly of Buffalo, N.Y., who now lives at Crowland, Ont., says:

"For 2 years I was miserable, and no one can imagine what hours I put in. I felt so sad and down-hearted all the time, and sometimes felt as if I would be glad if I could die, for it was misery to live and feel as I did. I thought sometimes I should lose my mind. I had the headache and could not sleep at times. I tried many medicines but they did me no good. At last I decided to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking two bottles I could sleep well, and my mind did not trouble me any more. I am now able to do all my own housework, which I have not done for two years before. I am very thankful for what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me, and I gladly recommend it to all who suffer as I have suffered."

The pity of beauty sacrificed to pain and nervousness! Realize it now and prevent the inroads upon your happiness and health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy always helps women. You will understand this if you try it. Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will advise you free of charge, if you call or write.

Pennsylvania College for Women

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

32nd year begins Sept 17th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best. Preparatory Course. Music, Art. Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address

Rev. Chalmers Martin, D.D., President

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN.
5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

BAR-BEN

.....BUILDS UP THE.....
BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit, BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m., 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound			
p m 1	p.m 13	a m 11		Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14	p.m 16
6 00	1 05	6 30		Lorain	8 55	11 15	7 [illegible]
[illegible] 1	1 28	6 44		Elyria	8 12	11 00	7 41
6 33	1 43	7 01		Grafton	2 56	10 45	7 22
6 [illegible]	2 1	7 [illegible]		Lester Junct	2 37	10 28	7 06
*5		*1		Main Line	2	4	*6
					a.m		
5 55	1 35	7 20		Cleveland	8 30	11 15	6 00
6 11	8 40	7 31		Brooklyn	8 18	11 01	5 40
7 08	2 31	8 21		Lester Junct	7 27	10 25	5 00
7 15	2 40	8 3		Medina	7 15	10 14	4 46
7 27	2 51	8 41		C Lake	7 02	10 03	4 35
7 37	2 58	8 50		Seville	6 52	9 53	4 26
7 4.	3 04	8 56		Sterling	6 46	9 50	4 20
8 07	3 23	9 16		Warwick	6 2	9 a	3 56
8 15	3 30	9 23		Canal Fulton	6 18	9 23	3 49
8 4.	3 5	9 43		Ar. Dep.	6 00	9 05	3 30
				Massillon			
8 57	3 5	9 43		Ar. Dept	6 00	9 0	8 3.
8 53	4 09	9 59		Justus	5 45	8 58	3 15
9 20	4 37	10 30		Canal Dover	5 15	8 30	2 4.
9 27	4 4.	10 37		N Philadelphia	5 08	8 15	2 37
9 4.	5 0.	10 5.		Uhrichsville	4 50	7 5.	2 2.
.	6 0.	12 0		Flushing	.	6 5.	1 2.
.	7 0	1 0.		Bridgeport	.	6 00	12 2.
p. m	p. m	p. m		Ar.	a.m	p. m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m *4	South a m *5
Massillon	7 50	6 30
Justus	7 38	6 48
Canal Dover	7 03	7 21
New Philadelphia	6 55	7 28
Uhrichsville	6 38	7 43
Flushing	5 34	8 5.
Bridgeport	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound 7:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m.
Southbound—9:41 a. m. 8:35 p. m
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R.R. Co. "B. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 5, 1901
NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4	No. 6.	No. 1	
Massillon	A. 11.	A. 7 30	A10 50	P 3 25	P
Canton	5 47	8 15	P 12 01	4 10	
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 7.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 9.	No
Cleveland	A. 7 25	All 00	P11 20	P 3 35	P
Akron	9 05	P12 20	32 15	4 35	
Canton	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	
Massillon	10 30	[illegible] 10	.....	[illegible] 10	

*Daily †Daily except Sunday
C. W. BRIEDER, [illegible] Agt.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST		
*6	*2	*4		*1	†3	*5
	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	3 0	6 30	
	10 3	2 53	Fremont	1 [illegible]	5 14	
	11 .5	3 45	Norwalk	12 58	4 15	
	12 15	4 7	Wellington	12 1	3 3	
A.M.	1 23	5 30	Orrville	11 10	2 30	p m
9 25	1 52	6 05	Massillon	10 4	2 42	7 15
9 40	2 10	6 20	Navarre	10 2	1 4.	7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Scio	9 [illegible]	12 27	5 37
1 15	5 45	9 45	Steubenville	7 05	10 30	3 40
12 5	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 45	3 15
P. M.	P. M.	P.M.		a.m	a.m	p.m

South	Cleveland Division.			North
A.M	a m.	p.m.		p.m	p.m	p m.
7 00	11 00	3 30	Cleveland	1 10	5 0	9 45
8 12	12 14	4 4	Kent	11 58	3 5	8 30
9 10	1 10	5 45	Canton	1 02	3 50	7 8
9 45	1 40	6 2	Navarre	0 26	2 10	7 00
11 5	p m	8 00	Coshocton	8 45	p.m	5 12
12 35		9 10	Zanesville	7 40		4 10
p.m		p m		a m		p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

C. A. & C. CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	638	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND ... lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 20	...
Hudson ...	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ... ar	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
AKRON ... lv	9 55	2 58	8 55	11 10
Barberton ...	9 49	3 10	9 13	*11 50
ORRVILLE ... ar	10 25	3 57	9 53	508
ORRVILLE ... lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg ...	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon ...	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS ... ar	*1 50	+ 7 8	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	635	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS ... lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon ...	2 2	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg ...	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE ... lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton ...	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ... ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON ... lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson ...	6 35	12 05	4 58	*4 43
CLEVELAND ... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	...
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trigway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
R. A. Ford, Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1901, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 0 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
9 0 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'Neal, Supt., Canton, O. or F. [illegible], Gen. Agt., Akron, O.

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland ..... 8.00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo ..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo ..... 6.00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland ..... 6.00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.
All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

FIRE INSURANCE

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,
MASSILLON, O

ARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A BIG CRANE FELL.

Charles Noght Narrowly Escaped Death.

AN ARM AND A LEG BROKEN.

Was Also Hurt About the Head and Had a Shoulder Crushed —A Hungarian Boarding with Bookser — Falling of the Crane Cannot be Accounted For.

An enormous electric crane in one of the buildings of the Massillon Iron and Steel Comapny, while being turned end for end by employes of the Massillon Bridge Company, fell at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. Charles Noght, a Hungarian, in the employ of the steel company, was struck by a portion of the crane. His right arm and left leg were broken, a shoulder was crushed and his head was battered. Noght boards with Michael Bookser, in the South End. He has a family in Hungary. There is a possibility of his recovering.

It was the giving way of the staging that supported the crane that caused the accident. The crane, it is said, had rested upon the supports for four or five hours, and apparently they possessed all the strength necessary. A turntable had been erected midway between the ends of the crane, and about this at different times many of the bridge company's men were at work. They all escaped, however, without injury. Noght was working in a pit, some distance from the crane.

H. A. Croxton, manager of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, stated Monday that the falling of the crane is a most extraordinary occurrence. "I have checked up every part of the rigging used in supporting the crane," said he, "and I find that in no respect was it insufficient. Why any part should have given way is inexplicable. The bridge company's men were in nowise to blame. It is one of those unavoidable and unaccountable accidents."

Mr. Croxton says that the crane was not greatly damaged. The accident will result in a suspension of operations in one of the pits for a few days.

WESTMINSTER'S DEAN.

A Letter Received by the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

A friend in London recently sent to the Rev. C. M. Roberts a clipping from an English newspaper giving the details of the memorial service held for the late President McKinley in Westminister Abbey. Mr. Roberts subsequently wrote to the Dean of Westminister, expressing his pleasure in reading about the service and his appreciation of the spirit which inspired it. He also enclosed a copy of his own sermon delivered in St. Timothy's church the Sunday after the death of Queen Victoria. Last week he received the following letter from Dean Bradley:

Deanery, Westminister, Oct. 17.

My Dear Sir:—You will, I am sure, let me thank you most warmly for the copy of your very interesting sermon and for your letter. I assure you that there was only one feeling here when the news of that dastardly act reached us—and the service in the Abbey was one of the most moving that has ever been held there. The Dean read the lesson, the sub-dean the funeral collects. In preaching yesterday I reminded the congregation of the profound sympathy which the nation had met with, and had poured out to the great republic beyond the no longer estranging ocean.

It is always a pleasure to me to do what I can to interest visitors from the U. S. A. in the Abbey—and I need hardly say how warmly welcomed at all times here is Mr. Choate and his predecessors. You know, I dare say, that among the costly windows that were raised in our historic chapter house to the memory of my beloved predecessor, A. P. Stanley, is one given at my suggestion by citizens of the U. S. A. with the stars and stripes marked on it.

I am sure that you will forgive anything wanting in this reply to your more than kind letter and believe me to be most truly yours,

E. G. BRADLEY.

DEFENDANT PAID $10.80.

Concluding Chapter of a Woman's Quarrel.

Mrs. Lizzie Beesler, of West Brookfield, charged with assaulting Miss Estella Keipinger, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Keipinger, pleaded guilty, before Squire Wefler, of Tuscarawas township, the other day. Her fine and costs amounted to $10.80. The Beeslers and Keipingers are neighbors.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

HUNTING PERMITS.

The Independent Distributing Them Locally.

The Independent has prepared blank hunting permits for distribution among local sportsmen. Any hunter can procure all he requires free by calling at this office.

S. R. Warwick, of Coshocton, formerly of this city, spent the day in the city. "The hunting never was as it will be this season," remarked Mr. Warwick. "Birds are there in bigger numbers than I have ever seen them."

HOLD A CONFERENCE

Coal Company and Miners to Meet.

HOUR OF BEGINNING WORK.

The Company Desires the Men, Under Certain Circumstances, to Enter the Mines a Little Later Than Usual—Other Union News.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, sub-district president of the miners' organization, in repsonse to a request from J. W. Mullins, manager of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, came to the city Monday to arrange for a conference between the company and its employes. The conference will take place in this city Tuesday. The employes will be represented by sixteen men, one from each mine operated by the company. The matter to be considered is the request of the company that the men enter the mines, under certain circumstances, after the usual hour. At present the miners, if there are no railway cars at the mines when they report for duty, immediately leave. Sometimes the cars arrive a few minutes after the hour for beginning work. Owing to the great demand for coal, and the scarcity of cars, the company desires that at times when it is known the flats will arrive in a short time the men remain at the mine.

President Legg states that owing to a misunderstanding the meeting of blacksmiths, recently called, did not take place. He says the organization will be effected next month.

N. P. Maier and Peter Smith attended a meeting of the Canton Bartenders' Union Sunday evening. Both made addresses.

The dedication committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly organized Sunday with Peter Smith, president: N. P. Maier, secretary; John Evans, treasurer. It was decided to hold the dedication of the new hall on the afternoon of Thansgiving Day, and to give a dance in the evening.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzley's.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cure backache and kidney trouble purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c a Z. T Baltzly's drug store.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, W. Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and Piles. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly. 25c.

What's Your Face Worth?

Some times a fortune, but never if your have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Everyone Ought To

learn the habit of saving, it is not what you earn but what you save. Any one can make money but it takes a wise man to save it. Now is the time to start, and your deposits made with us will earn you 4 per cent. interest compounded every 6 months. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY,
6124 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont St.

Senor Prieto, a Spaniard, who invented machines used successfully for extracting the fiber of the henequen plant, or sisal grass, in Yucatan, has just perfected a machine which promises to solve the long pending problem of getting out the fiber of the maguey plant, which yields pulque and grows on the Mexican tablelands in enormous quantities. Preliminary trials of this machine have been remarkably satisfactory, and specimens of the fiber sent to Europe are pronounced equal to henequen. German importers say that all the maguey fiber Mexico can produce will be taken at good prices. This means the building up of a large fiber export trade and the utilization of a plant which after yielding pulque has had little or no commercial value. After the leaves have been stripped of the fiber the residue makes an excellent food for cattle.

American Kerosene in Korea.

The largest single item of trade between the United States and Korea is kerosene, which for the year 1900 amounted to 1,767,630 yen ($895,220). The Standard Oil company maintains extensive warehouses at Chemulpo and is now erecting others at Fusan. The trade is growing rapidly.

Cognac Industry of Malaga.

The rapid development of the cognac industry of Malaga is attracting considerable attention. For the first time, it is asserted, the famous French cognac of commerce has much to fear in this competition. That the Malaga cognac has many advantages is readily admitted. According to expert opinion, it is what the French cognac used to be before the great demand for that famous article resulted, as is alleged, in the practice of bleading and consequent deterioration of quality. The growth of the Malaga cognac industry is due to the absolute purity claimed for the product.

NEW WAY TO MAKE LIME

Discovery of a Process Said to Save Fifty Per Cent in Manufacture.

Scientific men have recently completed at Rockland, Me., an investigation of a new process of burning lime, which it is asserted will revolutionize Rockland's chief industry in that it will reduce the price of making lime from 50 to 75 per cent.

Professor Carleton Ellis of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, William O Weiber, a Boston expert, and John C. Combs of Boston have been at Rockland conducting tests at kilns. At the conclusion of their work they expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the results obtained.

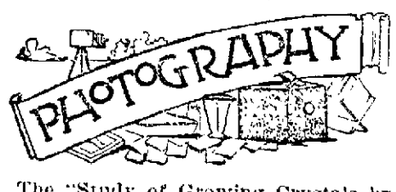
By this new method, which is known as the Eldred process, a cheap grade of coal is used where heretofore wood has been necessary to get the best lime. It is said to be a new discovery in the science of thermodynamics by which the volume and temperature of combustion are controlled. A flame of low heat intensity, thirty feet long, is produced by which a cask of lime is made with thirty pounds of coal.

Tsetse Fly Losing Virulence.

Mr. George Grey, the commander of a prospecting expedition through northern Rhodesia sent out by the Tanganyika Concessions company, reports that tsetse fly is a much less fatal pest than it used to be. Although no attempt was made by the expedition to avoid the "fly belts," the mortality of its stock was very small. Out of five horses, two mules, five oxen and sixty seven donkeys, as well as nine dogs, only two animals (horses) were certainly killed by the "fly," and the total mortality from all causes was only three horses and fourteen donkeys.

Yellow Fever Experiments.

According to the unanimous opinion of the yellow fever board of Havana the experiments of Drs. Caldas and Bellinzaghi with their new vaccine and curative serum have resulted in complete failure.



The "Study of Growing Crystals by Instantaneous Photomicrography" is the subject of a paper contributed by T. W. Richards and E. H. Archibald to the proceedings of the American Academy of Sciences and digested in Science Abstracts.

Frequent photomicrographs of crystals of various substances were taken during their birth and growth, an enlargement of 4,000 diameters being obtained. The salts examined—potassium iodide, barium chloride, copper sulphate, etc.—were crystallized from aqueous solution, and both polarized and ordinary light were employed.

No properly focused image on any of the plates seemed to be devoid of crystalline structure. The growth of the crystals is much more rapid in the first than in the later stages, the cube of the diameter being very approximately proportional to the time.

The conclusion is arrived at that, whatever theoretical reasons there may be for believing that crystals always develop from a transitory liquid phase, the present experimental evidence is inadequate to prove that the globules of such a phase attain a size visible in the microscope, except in the case of substances having melting points not far from the temperature of crystallization.

A Last Joke.

John D. Long, in the Massachusetts campaign of 1878, was making his first run for governor against General Ben Butler, who had captured the Democratic nomination, and Judge Josiah G. Abbott, who was the candidate of the old line Democrats.

The late Judge Thompson was making a speech for Abbott before a big Democratic audience and, after praising the candidate as a jurist and a statesman, asked sarcastically, "And now, who is this John L-L-Long?" No one answering, he proceeded: "They say he has made a translation of Homer's 'Iliad!' What g-g-good is that to us? All Democrats read Homer in the original."

At this the person to whom the judge was telling the story laughed, but the judge continued: "Th-th-that's not the real joke at all! The real joke is that not a m-m-man in the audience so much as smiled!"

Where She Differed From Paul.

A Scotch clergyman called upon a parishioner not long since, an old woman who was not blessed with many virtues, but who possessed a very varied assortment of vices. He took the latter as a text for a sermon and spoke to her at considerable length upon the subject, concluding with some extracts from one of St. Paul's epistles which he felt to be apropos.

She didn't speak for several minutes after he had finished, and he thought that he had made an impression upon her at last. He was mistaken, however, for she suddenly turned round with the remark: "Humph! That's just where Paul and I have differed these ten years."

The argument was not continued.

To learn the worth of a man's religion do business with him.—Aphorisms and Reflections

Real Estate Bulleti

20 lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	" George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.....		300
18	"	" off Akron St.....		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Public Sale of Real Estate

The undersigned executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer at Public auction, on

Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901,

At one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, two miles northwest of Navarre, and four and one-half miles southwest of Massillon, and known as and being all of the east half part of the northeast quarter of Section one (1), in Township eleven (11), Sugar Creek, in Range ten (10), in Stark County, except a small gore of land out of the northwest corner of said east half quarter, now owned by C., L & W. R. R., the premises hereby conveyed being bounded as follows: Beginning at the stone at the northeast corner of said quarter and running thence along the section line north 86 degrees, 25 sections, west 19 75-100 chains to the east line of said Railway company's land, thence along said east line, south 11 degrees, 7 sections, west 3 18-100 chains to the point of intersection of said east line with the west line of said half section; teence along the west line of said half section, south 3 degrees, 35 sections, west 37 067-1,000 chains to the south line of said quarter; thence along the quarter line south 86 degrees, 20 sections, east 20 045-1,000 chains to the stone on the southeast corner of said quarter, and thence along the east line of the section north 3 degrees, 49 sections, east 40 150-1,000 chains to the place of beginning, containing 80 15-100 acres of land.

Appraised at $3,200.

Terms: One-half on day of sale and one-half on November 9, 1902, with six per cent interest from date of sale and the deferred payment secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Will be sold in whole or part.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

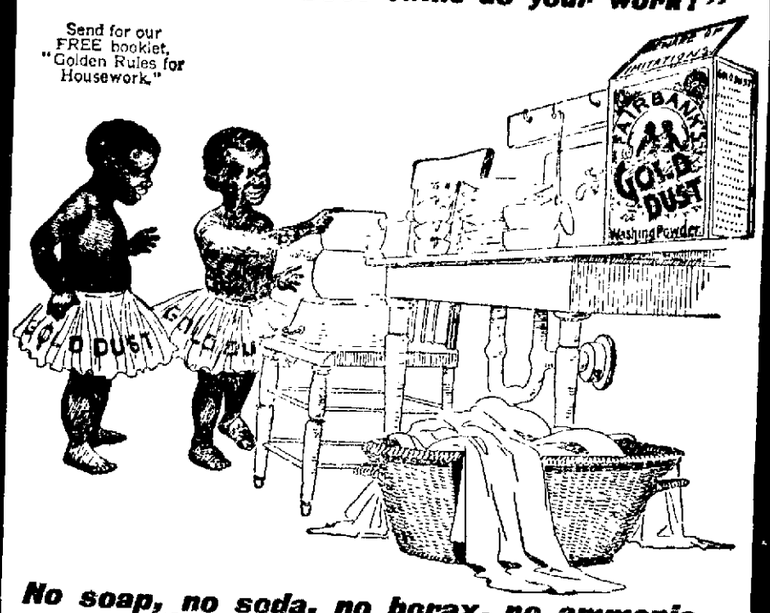
Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."



No soap, no soda, no borax, no ammonia—nothing but water is needed with

GOLD DUST

to clean anything—pots, pans, furniture, clothes, woodwork. It requires only half the labor as soap or any other cleanser, and costs much less. See that the name "Fairbanks" and the "Gold Dust Twins" are on the package. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

DR. W. H. CLOUSE,

Specialist.

At the Conrad Tuesday each week, 2 to 9 p m.

Dr. Clouse is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. city, the greatest medical school in the United States, also has taken the post-graduate work of the Chicago policlinic school of medicine. Has taken special work of the great specialist, Dr. Janeway, of New York City, who was at last called to see President McKinley, at Buffalo. We can give the best of reference on application of professional and business men.

Catarrh of Nose, Throat, Lungs and also Asthma yields most promptly by Dr. Clouses New Home Treatment which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession. One month's treatment given at cost of medicine.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain. **CROOKED EYES** made straight or your money refunded.

GLASSES FITTED.—Examinations free. The doctor is an Oculist, who understands the eye and its diseases, and by his special instruments can fit you with the best of glasses at the least possible cost. A glass peddler or optician knows nothing about the eye and cannot properly fit you. Bring in the school children for examination. All work guaranteed.

TESTIMONIALS, we give a few:

Dr. Clouse, specialist, saved an eye for me 3 years ago, after a number of doctors, including a specialist of Cleveland, wanted to remove it, and it has given me no trouble since.
AUSTIN KOEHN, Canton, O.

Dear Dr. Clouse:
I desire again to thank you for the good you did me for the nose and throat, and ridding me of Hell on Earth. God bless you for it, you have been to me more than a physician and brother.
REV. WM. KEPLER, Ph., D.

Dr. Clouse, specialist, restored the sight of my right eye by an operation after other doctors had given it up.
ALBERT CLOUSER, New Berlin, O.

Dr. Clouse, specialist, operated on a crooked eye for my daughter, which is now perfectly straight.
J. S. KIDDEY, Canton, Ohio.

My son having deafness and discharging of the ears for a long time, was cured by Dr. Clouse, specialist.
MRS. DEVARNEY, Canton, Ohio.

All Examinations Free. Side door entrance.

REMEMBER THE TIME AND PLACE.

Home Office, 302 N. Cleveland Ave. Canton, O.

CAR FARE ALLOWED TO PATIENTS.

Farm for Sale

The life estate in the undivided half, and also the undivided half interest in 53¼ acres of land in Sugar Creek Township, Wayne County, Ohio, known as

The Phoebe Shanklin Farm.

Bids will be received at the Law office of the undersigned in Massillon, O. until Nov. 23, 1901.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR.

THE BEE HIVE

Cloaks, Suits, Skirts and Furs.

THE BEE HIVE

Our Large Cloak Room is filled with Elegant New Style Garments for Women, Misses and Children.

There are big assortments to choose from in Long Coats, Raglans, New Markets, Automobiles and Shower-Proof Cravenettes; Women's Three-quarter length Jackets and Children's Long and Medium length Coats, Women's and Misses' Autumn Tailor-Made Suits.

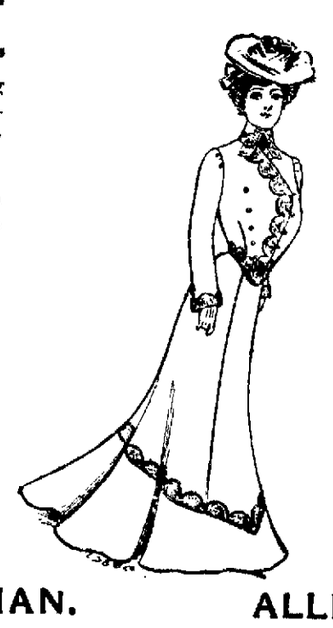
Walking Skirts $4 69,

One lot of regular $5 quality Walking Skirts, newest colors, splendidly tailored and a great bargain while they last at **$4.69 each.**

Women's Coats.—Three-quarter length coats of Kersey cloth, satin lined, one of the best styles, black, blue and tan, $12, **$8.**

Fur Scarfs.—We show a very complete line in various furs, mink, marten, stone marten, electric seal, beaver, etc., etc., trimmed with cluster tails. Prices **$2, $2.50, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5** and up.

Women's Suits at $3.98.—An assortment of suits of homespuns in a nice line of colors, each suit a remarkable bargain at this price, **$3.98.**



Millinery.

An assortment of Trimmed Hats in becoming styles—Turbans and brimmed hats, special offer, each **$2.49.**

A splendid assortment of Trimmed Dress Hats, made of velvet—shirred brim and trimmed full with tips and ornaments, your choice at **$3 50**

We are showing Mohair Felt Hats in all new shapes. New arrivals of Tailored "Ready-to-Wear" Hats in the latest styles.

Combination Tailored Hats, black and white and tan and white

Two-toned Tailored Hats of French Felt. No end of new and pretty styles for children in Stitched Mohair Hats—all colors. New Rolling Brim Hats in Brown, Black, Red and Tan.

A large assortment of Pompons—Ostrich Feather and the new Silk Pompons in all colors.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. **ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AIMS OF ENGINEERS

The Objects of the N. A. S. E. Discussed.

AN OPEN MEETING IS HELD.

Employers and Others Invited to be Present—Addresses by State President, District Examiner, Various Members, Mayor Wise and the Rev. S K. Mahon.

The local branch of the National Association of Stationary Engineers Tuesday evening held an open meeting in its hall in East Main street, at which were present a large number of specially invited guests, including the employes of some of the members. The families of nearly all the members were also present. The hall was nicely decorated. The association's motto, "To seek a mechanical education, to maintain it and profit by the merits we win," occupied a conspicuous position in the front part of the hall.

The programme was lengthy. Besides the speeches there were well delivered recitations and declamations by Miss Anna Buttermore, Miss Kittie Hagan, Mrs. J. P. Heinbuch, Miss Corinne Snyder and Daniel Heinbuch.

Beecher Hardgrove, engineer for the Ohio Table Company, and recording secretary of the association, was the chairman of the meeting. He introduced J. P. Heinbuch, one of the Massillon Mining Company's engineers, who explained the aims and objects of the Stationary Engineers' Association. Mr. Heinbuch said that the society teaches honesty, industry and sobriety. He remarked that the purposes of the society had been greatly misrepresented. It is purely an educational institution, he said, and its chief aim is to improve in proficiency the followers of the vocation.

Thomas Plant, engineer at Hess-Snyder Company's works, explained the steam indicator. By the aid of a diagram on a blackboard he made clear to the audience all of the salient features of the apparently complicated device.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon, pastor of the Wesley M. E. church, spoke of the "Advancement of the Engineer." He dwelt upon the importance of every mechanic or professional man increasing his knowledge of his craft or profession. He declared that the world never offered greater opportunities to the man who is determined to succeed. Grit, perseverance and grace are qualities, he said, which will win for any man. He said it lies in every man's power to make himself what he will—an engineer can be a good engineer or a poor engineer, writing success or failure with his own hand. Mr. Mahon spoke of the relations of capital and labor, saying that the two force, are gradually coming closer and closer together, a fact attributable to education, the work of just such associations as the engineers'. His concluding remarks were to remind the audience that all progress has come through that greatest of all Engineers that presides over the great engines of the universe.

Joseph Howle, of Cleveland, state president of the engineers' association, said the organization was not a labor union, that it does not believe in strikes, but that by improving in proficiency the engineer will not have to strike or declare a boycott to secure higher wages. The running of an engine, he asserted, is a profession not a trade. "It used to be a trade," he remarked, "but we have raised it above those ranks. Now, I just want to say a word in regard to our license legislation. The law requiring a license is a good one for all engineers. We are being fought by the labor unions, who want that law repealed. I say this to put you on your guard."

Elmer E. Miller, of Canton, district examiner of stationary engineers, complimented the Massillon engineers on their excellent standing in the world of experts. He said that during the past year one thousand men had been refused licenses because they proved themselves incompetent, a fact indicative of the necessity of all engineers striving for self-improvement and the improvement of their fellows.

Mayor Wise, who is an honorary member of the association, briefly referred to the principles of the society and to the excellent work it is doing.

The concluding remarks were made by J. P. Heinbuch, who thanked all for their presence.

The meeting closed with prayer by Mr. Mahon.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction all my live stock and farm implements at my residence, No. 237 Washington avenue, on Thursday, Nov. 7. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

GEO. GOETZ.

Do you read the want columns daily?

They Never Fail.

Headache ?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

The True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 66@67c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 63@63½c; No. 2 yellow ear, 65@65½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 44@44½c; extra No. 3 white, 43@43½c; regular No. 3, 42@42½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@14.75; No. 2, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 timothy hay, $11.00@11.50; hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery prints, 25@25½c; do tubs, 24@24½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22@22½c; dairy butter, 18@19c; fresh country roll, 15@16c; cooking butter, 13@15c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, 11@11½c; Ohio, 11@11½c; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½@9¾c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13@14c; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15@15½c; 20-lb block, Swiss, new, 14½@15c; 5-lb brick cheese, 13@13½c; limberger, new, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, doz., 21@22c; storage, 18@18½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, per lb, 8@9c; springers, 8@9c; roosters, 5@6c per lb; turkeys, old, per lb, 9@10c; turkeys, spring, 10@11c; old turkeys, dressed, 14@15c; spring turkeys, dressed, 15@16c; hens, dressed, per lb, 13@14c; fresh spring broilers, dressed, per lb, 13@14c; geese, live, 75c@$1 00 per pair; ducks, spring, 10@11c; dressed, 15@16c.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.

CATTLE — Choice, $5.70@6.00; prime, $5.40@5.60; good, $5.00@5.25; tidy, $4.60@5.00; fair, $3.60@4.35; common, $2.50@3.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; extra, $2.50@4.00; fat cows, $1.50@4.00; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00; common to fresh cows, $20.00@35.00; good fresh cows, $35.00@50.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $6.35@6.40; heavy mediums, $6.30@6.35; light mediums, $6.20@6.25; heavy Yorkers, $6.00@6.10; light Yorkers, $5.80@5.95; pigs, $5.70@5.80; skips, $4.00@5.00; roughs, $4.75@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $3.30@3.40; good, $3.15@3.25; mixed, $2.50@3.00; culls and common, $1.00@2.00; yearlings, $2.50@3.75; spring lambs, $3.00@4.75; veal calves, $6.00@6.25; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle ground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved, and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

LOUISVILLE, O., June 28, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir: I wish to testify to the merits of your gall cure. I have practised 35 years, and have never found its equal in healing saddle galls, sore necks, sore shoulders, chafing, etc. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. B. STUMP, V. S.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

Convince yourself that Ely's Cream Balm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of nasal catarrh and hay fever. A trial size costs but ten cents. Full size 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

Mt. Olive, Ark., May 17, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world. Very respectfully, J. M. Scholtz.

GROPING IN THE DARK

That is What a Great Many People in Massillon Have Been Doing in Regard to Medicine.

Read about some far away cure.

It seems like their case.

Don't know—cannot verify it.

How different with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills—always able to give local reference.

Mr. W. A. Harrold, of No. 117 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, as a medicine to strengthen my nerves, give general strength and tone and to give me sleep at night. In these instances the medicine was successful and I am pleased to say so for others benefit."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. owns and operates 6,600 miles of thoroughly equipped railway.

It operates its own Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars, and the service is first-class in every respect.

It traverses the best portion of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

It runs electric lighted, steam-heated trains.

It has the absolute block system.

It uses all modern appliances for the comfort and safety of its patrons.

Its train employes are civil and obliging.

It tries to give each passenger "value received" for his money, and

It asks every man, woman and child to buy tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—for it is A Great Railway.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put onto the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Couples, 139 W. Tremont St.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

LOUISVILLE, O., April 23, 1900.

MR A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir: I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market.

S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry

Many people unacquainted with the geography of the West imagine that because the names "Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul" are used in the corporate title of the railway owning the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha, they must go via the cities of Milwaukee and St. Paul to reach their destination—and if it be Omaha or west thereof. This is a mistaken idea. On a map the line running directly east and west would look like this:

Omaha——————Chicago.

There is nothing more simple than that, and it is less than 500 miles between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1901,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers:

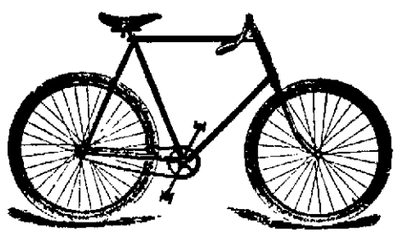
One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Supreme Judge.
One person for Supreme Court Clerk.
One person for Attorney General.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Member Board Public Works
One person for Common Pleas Judge, 9th Judicial District.
One person for State Senator.

COUNTY TICKET.

One person for sheriff.
One person for Clerk of Courts.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for Infirmary Director.
Two persons for State Representatives.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1901.

JOHN J. ZAISER,
Sheriff of Stark County.



J. R. Smith,

22½ W. Main Street.

Now is the time to have your Gas Stoves put-up, delivered and connected. Gas Mantels 10c to 35c put-up. Globes of all colors, Brackets and Chandeliers put-up, if wanted. General repairing done of all kinds. Gun Shells of all gauges. A specialty made of repairing Guns, Revolvers, Wringers, Carpet Sweepers, Keys Tools, Locks, Razors Honed. Shelf Hardware oils Varnish, Paint Glass and Stove Pipe at any price. New Graphophone for sale here.

Farmers Phone 335

TIRED BACKS

Backs that are tired—weary—worn out.

Backs that are lame—weak—aching. Bad Backs—sick backs—backs that ache like a toothache—that keep you awake nights with their never-ceasing pains and aches—that are the burden of the day should not be neglected Backache is the Kidney's cry for help—neglect its warning means many Kidney ills—Urinary troubles—Diabetes—Bright's disease. There is a certain cure—

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

A modern Remedy for every Kidney ill—for kidneys only—goes right to the spot. Not an experiment but a proven cure endorsed by the people you know.

MASSILLON PROOF

Francis Ave.

Mrs. W. K. Koons, of 4 Francis ave., says: "Exposure incident to thirteen years of army life seriously affected Mr. Koon's kidneys. The curative value of Doan's Kidney Pills coming to his knowledge he got a box at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street, opposite the opera house. Use in his case proved the medicine to possess great soothing and healing qualities. He recommends Doan's Kidney Pills whenever he hears anyone complaining of backache or kidney trouble."

Third St.

Mrs. Nicholas Youngblood, corner of Third and Elizabeth street says: "Mr. Youngblood's business, that of a moulder, necessitates much bending and stooping. This combined with the heavy lifting brought such a strain on his back that it affected his kidneys greatly. At times he was scarcely able to be about. He had the good fortune to learn of Doan's Kidney Pills and he procured them at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street. He was so much benefited that he bought a second box and the use of this absolutely cured him. I can also vouch personally as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

E. Main St.

Mr. G. W. Henrich, a well known dealer in groceries and provisions, 26 East Main street, says: "If I had not used Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, myself and thoroughly know from personal experience what results they produce, I would be the last man in Massillon to recommend them to friends and acquaintances. To say I give this medicine my unqualified endorsement mildly expresses my opinion of the preparation."

Wellman St.

Mrs. R. W. Buttermore, of 124 Wellman street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a remedy of great value and effectiveness. Mr. Buttermore has used them with the most excellent results. They were procured at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house, and from the benefit he receives, he says, their value is beyond price. My brother, living in the country, also used Doan's Kidney Pills and esteems them as highly as we do."

W. Cherry St.

Mr. Charles Myers, of 28 West Cherry street, employed in livery stables, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills work while you sleep and work while you are awake. Unlike every other medicine I used for my kidneys they act directly on those organs but do not effect the bowels. Before I took a course of the treatment, I had frequently to sit down to rest on account of severe pain in the back. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store ended this annoyance absolutely."

Get what you ask for Get DOAN'S. Don't accept something "just as good" Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y.

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